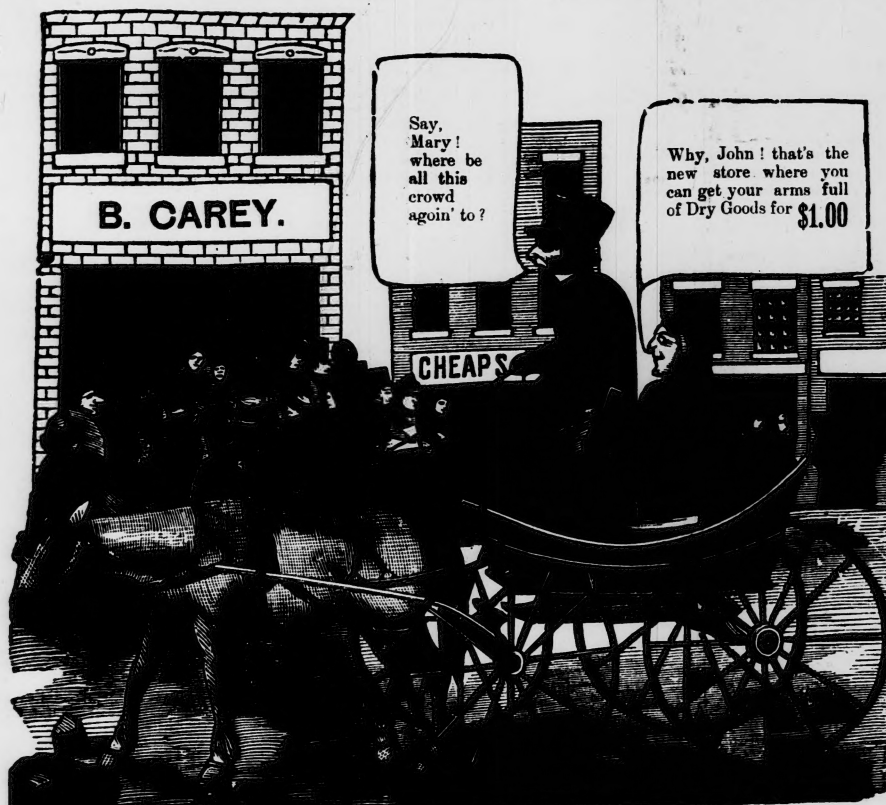


THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 42.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM



Our Stock is Now Complete.

We can supply every requirement in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Three Thousand Yards of Flannelette just arrived.
We are selling it at Five Cents.

B. CAREY.

B. CAREY.

Fine Tailoring & Gents' Furnishings!

What you buy here in the above lines is exclusive, its correct and has a style all its own.

A glance at our window will reveal to you an inkling of the many stylish things we have inside.

A look through our stock of spring underwear will convince you that it is all we claim for it: high in quality and low in price. The 75c. kind for 50c. See.

A nice range of bicycle suits, hose and sweaters just to hand. See them. Yours for better goods at less prices,

Tailors, Hatters and Furnishers...

Mitchell & Hembroff.

NORTH-WEST ASSEMBLY.

IMPORTANT AMENDMENTS TO THE ELECTION LAW.

Mr. A. B. Gillis Unanimously Elected Deputy Speaker.—The Success of the Local Improvement Ordinance.—Foreigners Have Difficulty in Understanding our Laws.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12.

In the legislature to-day Mr. Bennett presented a petition to amend the charter of the city of Calgary.

Mr. Greeley petitioned for a ferry at Saskatchewan Landing.

Mr. Hawkes asked for the salary and expenses of the superintendent of education and the inspectors.

Mr. Bennett moved for a return of the cost of consolidating the Ordinances.

Mr. Bennett, among other enquiries, also asked for a detailed return of the amount paid for public printing given without tender.

Mr. Patrick moved the adjournment of the House to call the attention of the Government to the difficulty which foreign residents found in interpreting the Ordinances.

He was assured they had the capacity of self-government but were handicapped on account of their lack of knowledge of the language.

There was no wish to ask for official recognition of a foreign language. All the people wanted was a chance to understand the laws.

The Premier, Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, said that when recently in Winnipeg in connection with the Doukhobors, Mr. W. F. McCreary, the immigration commissioner, suggested a summary and a translation of certain of the Territorial laws, and led him to understand that the Federal Government would undertake the expense of printing and translating.

Mr. Patrick asked if the Federal authorities were to fail in this respect would the Territorial Government take the matter up?

Mr. Haultain said "Yes."

THURSDAY, APRIL 13.

Mr. Patrick asked if any action had been taken by the Government to ascertain the annual loss sustained by districts by reason of exemption from taxation of lands belonging to railways and other corporations for which patents had not been granted.

Mr. Haultain replied that Local Improvement and School Districts had been asked to include such lands in the assessment roll.

Premier Haultain moved the second reading of a bill to amend the law relating to elections. The present procedure was that nominations took place fourteen days after the issue of the writ and then there were seven days between the nomination and the polling.

The returning officer was obliged to report the nominations within six days and had to divide the electoral district into a certain number of polling divisions and post the proclamation announcing the election in each of those divisions.

The procedure proposed by the bill did away with a certain amount of that preliminary business and divided the time between the issue of the writ and the polling in a different and more convenient way, so that the real work of the election could be carried on with more time and enable the returning officer to divide the district into polling divisions within a reasonable time.

It was proposed to altogether do away with the proclamation and to advertise the issuing of the writ and the particulars of the coming election in every newspaper in the Territories. It had been said that the average elector was an average reader of the average newspaper.

So there was no doubt that information about the election would become widely known. Then instead of the returning officer having six days to divide the district he would have seventy-two hours to make a preliminary division of the constituency into polling districts and to post a copy in each district, and then the nomination would take place in the usual way.

On the twelfth day after nomination it would be open for anyone to demand a further division of the constituency, that was to demand additional polling divisions, of course under certain restrictions, the twenty miles limit and the existence of a certain number of electors, which was a desirable feature of the old law but which somehow was not included in the new, seemed proper restrictions. He might add that in addition to the proposed change there would be a probable saving of four or five thousand dollars, as the advertising in the newspapers would save at least one round trip in each district.

The second part of the bill dealt with recounts. At present the judge had no discretion, but must grant a request to reopen a poll on a cause shown, however few the voters there. The bill would give the judge a discretionary power. The bill declared that the judge should complete the re-count before he declared any poll invalid and would not order the re-opening of a poll if he were convinced that the result of the election could not be affected thereby.

There was another point in connection with the re-opening of a poll, viz. that no such action should be taken unless the electors of the district should be permitted to vote simply because they had been made scrutineers or poll clerk or deputy returning officers. It was quite right that such should vote at the first election but not that outsiders should be brought in to vote a re-opened poll.

Mr. Villeneuve did not favor the amendment, and proposed an amendment referring the matter to a committee to draft a new bill. He withdrew his opposition, however, on the Premier explaining that amendments could be made in Committee, and the bill was given its second reading.

Premier Haultain moved the second reading of a bill respecting insane persons. At present a justice of the peace had no option but to commit an insane person to the nearest jail to await the pleasure of the Lieutenant-Governor. In some cases this was very inconvenient, as the nearest jail was a long way off, and in other cases it was a hardship to deal with them in that manner. The bill therefore proposed that the justice should have power to commit to a jail or other safe custody. The bill was read a second time and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 14.

Mr. MacKay moved for the return showing the amount of money each electoral district received out of the item \$44,834 which appeared in the public accounts of 1898, at whose recommendation were the individual payments made, and the amount recommended by those whose duty it was to recommend payment.

Premier Haultain moved the second reading of a bill to declare and amend the law of partnership. At present if a member of the firm got into personal trouble and there was a judgment against him, his interest in the business could be seized, thus doing injury to the business and to the other partners. The bill proposed that no writ should issue against a firm except for partnership debts, though a judge might issue an order for a charge on a partner's share, which alone would be made responsible for his individual indebtedness. There was a further provision that a partner should be liable only for the amount he had in business. The bill was then read a second time and the House went into committee on the elections bill. The non-contentious sections were agreed to when progress was reported and the House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 17.

Speaking in reply to the second reading of the bill to amend the Local Improvement Ordinance, Mr. J. H. Ross said that as early as 1899 it had been apparent in the House that something should be done to enable the residents of certain portions of the Territories to help themselves in the matter of local improvements. The year in which the voluntary Statute Labor Ordinance was passed, namely in 1890, only one district was formed, in 1893 two more districts were formed, in 1894 nineteen districts, in 1895 twenty districts, and in 1896 fifteen districts. In 1898 the House passed the compulsory Ordinance and in 1897 one hundred and eighty-one districts were created; in 1898 seventy-eight were created, making four hundred and fourteen districts at present in existence. During the past year \$10,373 had been collected as taxes and he was safe in saying that Statute Labor organization had been a general success. Provision was made in the bill at present before the House to create larger districts in grading the requirements of sparse settlements. It was also provided that on petition of three-fourths of the ratepayers any district might elect to do away with the commutation of taxes. Overseers under the proposed amendment would be appointed, not elected, in the sparsely settled districts, on account of the difficulty of holding meetings. Mr. McKay asked if the Ordinance applied to the unorganized portion of the Territories and Mr. Ross said that it would apply only where it would be of benefit.

Mr. A. B. Gillis was elected deputy speaker on the motion of Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, the Premier. He enlarged on the duties which the deputy speaker would be called upon to perform and stated that he thought Mr. Gillis was qualified for the position. The motion was agreed to unanimously and the election received the plaudits of the House.

TUESDAY, April 18.

The Premier, Mr. F. W. G. Haultain, brought down a return showing the expense of the Ordinances consolidation. Mr. James H. Ross also tabled a return showing how the money was expended on relief work in 1894 and how it was distributed.

A bill respecting noxious weeds was read a second time, when Mr. G. H. V. Bulyea explained that when the presence of weeds on the vacant lands made action necessary, the work done would be charged up against a place the same as in the case of taxes.

In the committee on the Local Improvements bill Mr. McDiarmid moved that it might be in the hands of the residents of a district to appropriate funds on any portion thereof in the hands of the overseer at the end of the season's work for the purchase of gopher poison. Mr. Bennett in seconding the motion said that his constituents complained of gophers on vacant lands contiguous to their farms. They were able to keep down the pests on their own places but not on unoccupied ground. He thought the proposal would meet the difficulty. Mr. McKay asked that the section stand and it was agreed to. Mr. Elliot thought that \$5 was too high a fee to pay an auditor in consideration of the work done. Mr. Ross pointed out that the auditors afterwards had to assist in the compilation of the returns.

The Game Ordinance was amended to allow duck shooting up till May 5th.

Our Lock-Up.

To the Editor of the Times.

My attention has been called to the fact that Moose Jaw has no proper place to confine a person under arrest; and that in the past prisoners have been chained to the wheel of the engine in the fire hall and it is alleged that they have been left there over night in the cold without a fire or any means of keeping themselves warm. If this is the case it is a disgrace to the town and an outrage on humanity. The sooner it is changed the better.

CHURCH.

Seeds & Seed Grains!

A full line of Jno. S. Pearce's choice re-cleaned field and garden seeds now in stock—guaranteed fresh. Another shipment of Brome Grass to hand.

Garden Implements! Dairy Supplies!

The famous Alexandra and Melotte Separators, the Lister Gas and Gasoline Engines, Feed Cookers. Liberal terms.

Bicycles!

See the famous Columbia and McCready—standard wheels of the world. See our special at \$37.00; up-to-date and fully guaranteed. Samples of all now on exhibition. A full line supplies now in stock. Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. Liberal discounts.

B. L. MOORHOUSE.

At J. A. Healey & Co's.

Notice!

Having disposed of my business to Mr. W. J. Cosgrave, all accounts due the late firm must be paid before May 1, as after that date the books will be put into the hands of a solicitor for collection. All parties having accounts against me are requested to present them for payment.

Octavius Field.

NOTICE.

THE LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE.

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES.

The following applications for licenses have been made and will be considered by the Board of License Commissioners for License District No. 4, in the town hall at Regina, on Friday, the 25th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock, a.m.:—
R. H. W. Holt, Ottawa Hotel, Moose Jaw, Hotel License.
J. H. Kern, Brunswick Hotel, Moose Jaw, Hotel License.
Geo. Perry, Windsor Hotel, Moose Jaw, Hotel License.
W. J. Cosgrave, Field's Block, Moose Jaw, Wholesale License.
Dated at Regina, this 18th day of April, 1899.

VICTOR DODD,

Chief License Inspector.

ARE YOU FOND OF A GOOD BOOK?

We have on hand the latest works of standard authors and the latest books by the best writers of the day. The Moose Jaw Circulating Library of Good Literature is now open. Fifteen books for one dollar.

THE BAZAAR

WANTED.

First class pant and vest maker wanted immediately at Mitchell & Hembroff's.

PAINTING.

Carriage painting and bicycle enamaling, work guaranteed, prices reasonable. R. MOORE, over McLean's warehouse. 4p

HORSES FOR SALE.

Three teams of good working horses for sale on easy terms. Apply to A. WILSON, blacksmith. 41-43

The Infinitesimal.

There is another universe which is equally beyond the human understanding. It is the universe of the infinitesimal, no less wonderful and stupendous than the infinite is stupendous. Scientists have told us of the atoms and molecules of which they say material things are composed, so small that although instruments have been perfected to bring into view remote stars, nothing has as yet been devised to make visible these infinitesimal bodies. Were a drop of water, say, magnified to the size of the earth, one of the molecules therein would appear of the magnitude of an ordinary apple. Whirling about in their universe these numberless things are miniature what the stars and planets are in their magnitude. Within them are and how they act no one has seen. Some of their forces have been made evident, that is all. The mind is at sea when it attempts to think of particles and spaces and forces so minute. Everything else appears gigantic and enormous and man himself is a titan. His words are as thunder, and his walking as the quaking of the earth; his thoughts are beyond conception and his motives are the stirring of unknown winds. He is a being of dignity and consequence and what he does must affect countless small universes. He directs great forces and controls them, making them do his bidding. And how wonderful on a scale of grandeur that the beings of the smaller creation must be tremendous. And in this there is the lesson of man's importance and dignity. He is great and mighty and his ideals must comport with his place in creation. The smallest things must engage his attention and care, for the least important of them is of great consequence. Every detail of his character must be kept clear, every word be sympathetic and careful, every act be free from harm and full of help to his fellows.

FOR THE OVERWORKED.—What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recognized remedy in this state and relief will follow their use.

He Was There.

One of the pleasant ways of kindergarten teachers is to read a story or poem and have the children draw a picture illustrating it. "The other day," said a kindergarten teacher, "I read my little folks the famous poem of 'Little Boy Blue,' which begins:

"Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn,
The sheep's in the meadow, the cow's in the corn,
And closes with:

"Where's the little boy that tends the sheep?
He's under the haystack fast asleep."
One little girl finished her picture in a twinkling and brought it to me. "Why Minnie," said I, "you've drawn a very nice haystack, but where is Little Boy Blue?"

"He's under the haystack," said Minnie. —Harper's Bazar.

Cruelty to the Tortoise.

The London humane societies are agitating against the use of tortoise shells for ornaments because of the torture the animals are subjected to in depriving them of the shell. They are first scalded over a red ember fire until the flesh that secures the shell to the body is softened. The animal is then scalded clean, and though the suffering must be intense, one rarely dies, but in a few months grows another shell, of which he is deprived in the same manner. The largest of the shells are obtained in the islands near Ceylon and are a large part of the industry of the natives.

There never was, and never will be, a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir—the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound, unadulterated state, a remedy for many and grievous ills. By its gradual and judicious use the frailties of the system are led into convalescence and strength by the influence which Quinine exerts on Nature's own restorative. It relieves the drooping spirits of those with whom a chronic state of morbid despondency and lack of interest in life is a disease, and, by tranquillizing the nerves, dispenses to sound and refreshing sleep, imparts vigor to the action of the blood, which, being stimulated, courses through the veins, strengthening the healthy animal functions of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased sustenance—result, improved appetite. Nutrup and Lyman, of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, judged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearer to perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

Minard's Liniment cures burns, etc.



FREE SEWING MACHINES
—FOR—
ROYAL CROWN SOAP
Wrappers and Coupons.
3 NEW WILLIAMS' DROP HEAD
VALUE \$65.00 EACH.

Given Away Weekly, Via:
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, ONE
N.W. Territories and Ontario, points east to Schreiber. ONE
ASK YOUR ORDER FOR A COUPON.
No employee of the Soap Works allowed to compete.

A Vancouver Policeman

—Permanently Cured of Catarrh
—After 12 Years' Suffering.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE CURES.

Mr. Thos. Crawford, Sergeant Vancouver Police Force, writes: "I have been a great sufferer from catarrh, which I contracted over 12 years ago in Winnipeg. I tried many so-called catarrh cures, consulted physicians, catarrh specialists, and not one of them gave me more than a little temporary relief. About two years ago I tried Japanese Catarrh Cure, and since completing this treatment I have been permanently cured. I can highly recommend it—the first application relieved."

Sold by all druggists, 50 cents. Six boxes, guaranteed to cure any case of nasal catarrh, for \$2.50. A free sample sent to any person suffering from catarrh. Enclose 5 cent stamp. Address the Griffiths & Macpherson Co., 121 Church Street, Toronto.

The Strength of a Bear.

Few people know that a grizzly bear can give points to any other carnivorous animal in point of strength. A grizzly bear weighing just 400 pounds has been watched carrying a heifer two-thirds its own weight for two miles up the most steep and rugged mountain side and this without pausing for one instant for rest.

The big white polar bear, though not really so dangerous a customer, is capable of performing the most extraordinary feats of strength. A polar bear has been seen to move with his paw a boulder six men had with difficulty put in position to guard a cache of provisions.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

Alma's Efforts.

"I believe," said Trusser "that Blowit aims to tell the truth."
"You may be right," retorted Jokeley, "but if so, he is certainly the worst marksmanship I ever saw—or heard." —Judge

SPRING MEDICINE.

It is Absolutely Necessary to Give Some Attention to the Blood at This Season.

In the springtime the blood needs attention. The change of the year produces in everyone, whether conscious of it or not, some little heating of the blood.

Some people have pimples, a little eczema, or irritation of the skin; others feel easily tired and depressed and have a poor appetite. A tonic is needed, and the best tonic—the best spring medicine for man, woman or child is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

These pills do not purge and weaken like other medicines. They make rich, red blood, build up the nerves and make weak, depressed and easily tired people feel cheerful, active and strong. No other medicine in the world has offered such undoubted proof of merit, and what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for others they will do for you if given a fair trial.

Miss Ella M. Kelly, North-West Harbor, N.S., says: "I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to any person suffering from any form of weakness, as I have proved their worth in my own case."

Remember that pink colored pills in glass jars, or in any loose form or in boxes that do not bear the full name ("Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People") are not Dr. Williams'.

No one was ever cured by a substitute. Sold by all dealers or direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50c. a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

What She Needed.

"The man I marry," she said, "must have no bad habits. He must be honest, some, manly, loving, generous, liberal, thoughtful."
"Miss Frieze," he interrupted coldly, "you should marry a department store."
—Philadelphia North American.

Practical Remedy.

Justin Tyne—The Filipino will never become shining examples of American citizenship. They lack polish.

Hardleigh Updote—Well, we can send them some more files of soldiers, can't we?—Chicago Tribune.

Croup Promptly Relieved.

Mrs. J. Simms, Mt. Pleasant, Vancouver, B. C., writes: "One of our children has been subject to croup almost since its birth. We find Griffiths' Menthol Liniment always to give prompt relief, and could not be without it in our home. As a liniment we do not think it has any equal. All druggists, 25c."

In His Midst.

"An when I was 12," said the 5-year-old, pursuing a tour of mental investigation entirely upon his own hook, "Marjorie she'll be 9 or 10, an Paul he'll be 4, an when Marjorie's grown up Paul will be mos 7, an I—well, I guess I'll be in heaven."

But here his mother, who is of a practical turn of mind, interrupted. "Heaven, my dear boy," she said, "you can reach at any time. It lies within yourself."

"Does it?" replied the 5-year-old, who also is practical. "All right. Then all I've got to do is to turn myself inside out."

The One He Loves.

The one that he loves is not pretty—He even admits it himself. He says that he loves not for beauty Nor social position nor wealth.

His love is immeasurable, boundless; He loves with an ardent sincerity. He loves not the wit of a woman—His love he holds sacred and dear.

But one day I found out his secret (He unthinkingly told me, the elf). I know now why he loves so truly. For the one that he loves is himself. —Detroit Free Press.

Made to Be Broken.

"But, Miss Quitt, he protested, 'you promised me at the first of the year that you would marry me.'"
"But you dear, silly boy," she answered, "that was a New Year's resolution." —Philadelphia North American.

His Choice.
Rumsey—Mighty poor judgment that Tompkins has, eh?
Dumsey—What's the latest?
Rumsey—Went to a pound party the other night, and what you s'pose he took?
Dumsey—Give it up.
Rumsey—Pound of mustard. Said he thought it might come in handy for plasters—so much grip around—New York World.

Minard's Liniment Kettles, Neuralgia

Ill Used.

Johnny—Have I ever had the measles, mamma?
Mamma—No, Johnny.
Johnny—Or the mumps?
Mamma—No, Johnny: you have never been sick.
Johnny—Not even the whooping cough?
Mamma—Not even that.
Johnny—Why can't I never have anything that other children have?—New York Journal.

SOMETHING MORE THAN A PURGATIVE.—To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strengthen the stomach, where other pills only weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their composition.

Shooting Stars.

When a shooting star breaks into flame in our atmosphere, the residuum of the combustion remains in the air and can be found in what is known as atmospheric dust. The virgin snow of the polar regions was often seen to be spotted with traces of dust which contained particles of iron. Like particles are found on church towers and elsewhere. Among the minute bodies that dance in the sun's rays there are certainly particles of shooting stars.

The sands of the African deserts when examined by a microscope present traces of very small iron particles which seem to have been subjected to a high temperature and the Challenger on its remarkable trip in the Atlantic found at times in its dragnet fragments of magnetic iron which we have every reason to believe fell from the sky. Sir William Thompson (Lord Kelvin) and Richter have even seen in the aerolites the disseminators of the germs of life throughout the universe.—Chautauquan.

I was cured of a bad case of Grip by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Sydney, C.B. C. I. LAGUE.

I was cured of loss of voice by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
CHARLES PLUMMER.
Yarmouth.

I was cured of Sciatica Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
LEWIS S. BUTLER.
Barin, Nfld.

Foundation For Trouble.

"Oh, my head! My head!" groaned Rivers.
"If anything ails your head," suggested Brooks, "why not treat it homeopathically?"
"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" are not Dr. Williams'.
"No one was ever cured by a substitute."
It occurred to Rivers later on that Brooks meant to intimate he had a wooden head, but by that time Brooks was out of reach. —Chicago Tribune.

Rebuke.

A chill, dark, autumnal morn'g. A breakfast table with an overcast tribe of clamorous children. A worried mother and an irritable father muttering something about "no decent elbow room." A small child uplifts solemn eyes from his plate and says, "Hadin' one of us betta die?" —Academy.

Free and easy expectation immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and whenever used it has given unbroken satisfaction. Children like it because it is pleasant, adults like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

Yes, Indeed.

"Friend," said the mendicant, "I have seen better days."
"Great Scott! So have we all of us!" cried the approached. This weather is very unusual! —Philadelphia North American.

Refreshing Sleep COMES WHEN Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills ARE USED.

Miss Margaret Brown, 627 Colborne St., London, Ont., says:—"My mother has been afflicted with nervousness and general debility for a long time. She suffered a great deal with insomnia, and found it almost impossible to sleep. I went to W. T. Strong's drug store and got a box of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which she took, and derived so much benefit from them that I bought another box for her. They have done her a wonderful lot of good, making her nervous system much stronger, giving her restful sleep, and removing many other symptoms which previously distressed her."
"I can truly say that these pills are a great remedy for any one suffering from weak nerves, general debility, sleeplessness or heart trouble."
Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box or 3 for \$1.25, at all druggists.

B.B.B. Makes Rich Red Blood.

The Best Remedy for Spring Weather Weakness.

The Blood is the very essence of life. As it courses through the system it carries with it, if pure and rich, nutrition to every cell in the body. If impure, it spreads disease. If thin and watery, it fails to nourish, hence we have weakness, debility and decay.

It is the wonderful power B.B.B. has in purifying impure blood, making thin, watery blood rich and red, that is at the bottom of its marvellous success in curing disease.

Those who are pale, thin, weak, troubled with blotches, pimples or eruptions of any kind should take B.B.B. It makes the pale cheek rosy, the skin clear and smooth, and infuses new energy into weak, worn, run down, shattered constitutions.

Skin. "I beg to state I have used Clear. Burdock Blood Bitters for impure blood, pimples on the face, &c., and derived great benefit from it. My skin is now very clear and free from all eruptions. I only used four bottles of the B.B.B. and can strongly recommend it to any person suffering from impurities in the blood or eruptions of the skin."
MRS. G. B. HELMORE,
Spence's Bridge, B.C.

Every Spring. "I have taken R.B.B. every spring now for some years, to purify my blood and keep my system in good order, and can honestly say that I do not know of its equal anywhere."
MRS. AGGIE BARNES,
Lunenburg, N.S.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Space has a temperature of 200 degrees below zero.

Many scientists now believe that the atmosphere is not less than 100 miles deep. A grain of fine sand would cover about 100 of the minute scales of the human skin. Each scale covers from 300 to 500 pores.

The heart of a vegetarian beats on an average 68 to the minute; that of the meat eater 72. This represents a difference of 20,000 beats in 24 hours.

The tensile strength of a wet rope is only one-third the strength of the rope when dry while a rope saturated with grease or soap is weaker still.

MESSRS. NORTHROP & LYMAN CO. are the proprietors of DR. THOMAS' ELECTRIC OIL, which is now being sold in immense quantities throughout the Dominion. It is welcomed by the suffering invalid everywhere with emotions of delight, because it banishes pain and gives instant relief. This valuable specific for almost every ill that flesh is heir to, is valued by the sufferer as more precious than gold. It is the elixir of life to many a wasted frame. To the farmer it is indispensable and should be in every house.

One Room to Let.
The Boarding House Proprietor—I notice the boarders have all cleaned their plates pretty well.
One of Them—Goodness gracious They needed cleaning bad enough—Yonkers Statesman.

The winners of the sewing machines in the Royal Crown Soap Co.'s competition for the week ending April 8th are as follows: Winnipeg, Miss H. Lyons, Fort Rouge, Manitoba, Mrs. E. Norzeng, Portage la Prairie, North West Territories, Mrs. R. Pearce, Edmonton. The Royal Crown Soap Co. will continue this competition, giving away three machines each Monday until further notice.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

THE ONLY PRINTERS' SUPPLY HOUSE IN THE NORTHWEST

We keep a large stock always on hand of TYPE, PRINTERS' MATERIAL and PRINTERS' MACHINERY; can at our Daily or Weekly Paper or Job Office on few hour notice. We also supply READY-PRINTS; STEREO-PLATES, and PAPER and CARD STOCK.
EVERYTHING FOR THE PRINTER
Toronto Type Foundry Co., Limited.
175 Owen St., Winnipeg.



Guess what it is
It is the coffee that never fails to give absolute satisfaction.
The seal which it bears is a guarantee that its purity and strength have not been tampered with, and that it surely is
Chase & Sanborn's Seal Brand Coffee

"When buying, why not get the best?"

Stephens' PAINTS

PURE READY MIXED
—MADE WITH MANITOBA LINSEED OIL.
For Inside and Outside House Painting, Floors, Walls, Ceilings, Roofs.
REMEMBER The Quality of the Oil is the Life of the Paint.
Sample cards showing sixty Artistic Shades of PAINTS, STAINS and ENAMELS, to be had from "UP-TO-DATE" Hardware dealers between the Great Lakes and Pacific Ocean.
Manufactured by
G. F. STEPHENS & CO., WINNIPEG.

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OFFICE, 402 MAIN STREET.
GLASSES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED AND ONE WEEK TO TRY THEM.
Give symptoms and duration of defect. How is general health? Is distant vision good in each eye? At what time of day were you first affected? Our advertising prices defy competition. Gold, \$5.00; Gold Plated, \$2.50; Nickel, \$1.50. These prices cover everything; all goods guaranteed as advertised. State kind and style of frame—straight temple or around ear or on nose. On receiving your order, we will send you your glasses safely packed, post paid, your remittance in the week if satisfactory. 5 per cent off clubs of three or more.

REPUBLIC MINING STOCKS.

I invite the intending purchaser to write for "Republic Mining Camp" a copy of my recent publication, entitled "This is a little effort of mine dealing with one of the richest gold producing areas in the world. It am exceptionally well informed as to progress of work at Republic, and I can post any enquirer and advise any intending purchaser. At present I can recommend Lone Pine, Butte and Boston, Princess Mary, Reindeer, and Jumbo. E. GARTLY PARKER, Mining Broker, 12 Adelaide St. E. Toronto.



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RESUSCITATES worn out Lands, IMPROVES Good Lands and makes the Best Lands BETTER. IMPROVES the QUALITY of the Crop and Increases the QUANTITY.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY DISTRICT IN CANADA.
NATIONAL FARMERS' CO'Y, TORONTO, ONT.

Can't Get Away



WHITE STAR BAKING POWDER

Is What You OUGHT to use BECAUSE OF
IT'S PURITY
"STRENGTH"
"CHEAPNESS."
25 CENTS PER LB. CAN.

THE DYSON-GIBSON CO.

HIGH GRADE PLOWS, SEEDING MACHINES, Carriages, Wagons, Barrows, Windmills, &c. COCKSHUTT FLOW CO., Winnipeg.



UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF THOROUGHBRED

By instructions from Mr. Wm. Hendrie, V. V. Farm, Hamilton, Ont., the home of the F. unity winner Martineau we will sell by Public Auction at Grand's Repository, Toronto, on
WEDNESDAY, MAY 10th
AT 11 O'CLOCK,
A Valuable Consignment of
Thoroughbred Stallions, Brood Mares, Saddle Horses, Hunters and Steeplechases.

This is an unusual opportunity for farmers, improve their breeding stock, as some of the best blood ever imported is included in the great sale.
Catalogue containing pedigrees and full particulars will be mailed to any address if requested.
WALTER HARLAND SMITH, Auctioneer and Proprietor Grand's Repository, Toronto, every Tuesday and Friday. Private sales every day.

LOCAL, STEELE & BENTON, Importers of Groceries, Circle Team L. & B. Coffee L. & B. Extra L. & B. S. Spleas 1118 E. Hamilton, Ont.
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In touch, tone and finish they have no equal. Correspondents wanted in every town to act as agents.
REID BROS., 257 King St., West, Toronto.

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FIRE Companies Represented:
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All classes of Insurance transacted, and losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.

VICTOR SAFES

Can you afford to be without a Safe when you can get one from \$15.00 up.

WILSON'S COMPUTING SCALES, ALSO BAKERS' AND BUTCHERS' SUPPLIES.

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HOME STUDY

Instruction in shorthand, book-keeping, Arithmetic, Writing Business Correspondence, Practical Grammar, Commercial Law, Etc., given at home. If you cannot afford the time or money to attend a regular College to prepare for the duties of life, we will spare your evenings when there is instruction can be given you by mail. Full particulars apply to:
Address to W. DONALD, Sec'y, Winnipeg School of Correspondence, affiliated with Winnipeg Business College, Winnipeg, Man.

FARMS FOR SALE

In every Municipality in the Province of LOW PRICES. EASY TERMS. Write for List to
NABES & ROBINSON
Bank of Hamilton Building
WINNIPEG, MAN.

PURE BREAD FROM PURE HOPS

Wholesome, Healthful, Appetizing
BEAVER BRAND HOPS
For Sale Everywhere.
Wholesale only
C. D. PROCTOR & CO., Montreal.

JUBILEE BRAND BUILDING PAPER.

Plain and Tinted. It costs a little more than some others, but as it is the toughest and most durable, it is the best in the world. Compare it with others before buying. Write for free samples.
MERRICK, ANDERSON & CO., WINNIPEG

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c.; subsequent insertions 25c. each. All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgage and Sheriff Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c. per line; subsequent insertions 8c.—solid newspaper measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, APRIL 24, 1899.

More than 30 new school districts have been organized in the Territories in the first three months of 1899. This is the greatest number that has ever been recorded in a like term, and while it is an encouraging indication of progress, yet at the same time it does not lessen the weight of the problem dealt with by the department which finds the wherewithal for school grants. The school system has now under its guidance no less than fifteen different nationalities, exclusive of English-speaking peoples.

The cost of the Dominion Senate last year, as shown by the Auditor-General's report just published, was \$154,000, including 84 "real seal" pocket books, 84 pearl desk knives, 84 paper knives, 36 pocket knives at 83c. each, 24 pocket knives at 70c. each, 84 gold pencils, 84 card cases, writing portfolios, stationery cabinets, chamol skins, and all the other little nick-nacks to which the members of the Senate treat themselves at the public expense. A really useful expenditure was \$3.75 for "moth destroyer," but a larger expenditure will be necessary before the moths are dispersed.—Ex.

Some weeks ago we published a summary of the by-law providing for the public health of the town of Moose Jaw. It is now about time the ratpayers were complying with its provisions and cleaning up their back yards, etc. Now is the proper time to attend to this matter, before the earth becomes saturated with the impurities accumulated during the winter, to appear in the form of fever and doctor's bills later on. Some of the lanes of the town are in a disgraceful condition and there is a vacant lot on Main Street which should be looked after immediately. We hope that the Town Council will take this matter into hand and see that the by-law is enforced to the letter.

The Toronto correspondent of the Winnipeg Tribune writes: "Recent articles in the press here have led many people to believe that there is a gigantic scheme on hand for establishing another transcontinental line under private control." The writer then quotes from an editorial in the Toronto World, in which it is stated, in part: "Mann & McKenzie's various schemes have now pretty much taken the following shape: Beginning at Port Arthur they propose to build a railway to Winnipeg, and from Winnipeg via Gladstone and along the Dauphin road, over the old Mackenzie survey and through the Rocky Mountains to the Coast by the Yellowhead Pass, going to the north of the present C.P.R. line and also through a country which is said to contain better land and affords a better traffic than the C.P.R."

In the House of Commons last week Mr. R. L. Richardson gave notice of a resolution on the 10 per cent. clause of the C.P.R. contract. The resolution calls for a commission to enquire into the accounts of the C.P.R. company, keeping separately the various parts of the system. The charter exempts the C.P.R. company from Government supervision of its rates till it is earning 10 per cent. on the capital invested in the construction of the road. There is much uncertainty as to the actual meaning of this provision. Besides, there is a widespread belief amongst men who have given the matter close attention on its main line business in Canada that the Canadian Pacific is now earning even more than the extravagant profit of 10 per cent. on the capital actually invested in construction. The object of the resolution is to compel the production, for the benefit of the people, of the figures and accounts showing the actual condition of matters regarding the earnings of the C.P.R. company, and especially of its western division.

BY RAIL, ST. LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

S. HAYWARD BANQUETTED

Medicine Hat Gives Him a "Farewell" on the Eve of His Departure for Moose Jaw.

From the Medicine Hat News.—On Monday evening Mr. S. Hayward, who has been locomotive foreman in the C.P.R. shops here for the past fifteen years, and who has been transferred to Moose Jaw, was tendered a banquet in the Assiniboia Hotel by his Medicine Hat friends on the eve of his departure and given a send-off which he will long remember. For years he has been a faithful and efficient servant of the railway company and a good citizen, and there is regret among the townspeople generally at his departure. While he has been diligent and devoted in his service to the C.P.R., he has continued to enjoy the esteem of the many employees who were placed under him, as is borne out by the handsome testimonial tendered him on his departure. No fault could ever be found with his citizenship. He was always one of the people, taking an active part in everything for the town's benefit, and he also interested himself in the business which is flourishing in the country—ranching. He was associated with several of the societies, and was also a member of St. Barnabas church and was for several years a warden of the church. He is an ardent sportsman and no sporting party or sporting yarn of this neighborhood was complete without either the presence or a reminiscence of "Sammy." As one of the speakers at the banquet remarked he was "a prince of good fellows," and the people of Medicine Hat fully appreciate the loss which is Moose Jaw's gain. It must indeed have been gratifying to Mr. Hayward to see, from his many friends around the festive board, engineers, firemen, shopmen, carmen, citizens and visitors, rise in their places one after another in response to the toasts, and lay the compliment of friendship and good citizenship at his feet. It is a splendid thing to so live in a community that on your departure you carry away with you nothing but the kindest and warmest sentiments of the fellow citizens generally as was evidently the case with Mr. Hayward.

About seventy guests sat down at the tables spread in the large dining room of the Assiniboia hotel. At the head of the table was Mayor Marshall, with the guest of the evening at his right, and Engineer Penhale filled the duties of vice-chairman at the foot of the table. A very nice spread was laid by the host of the Assiniboia and it was done justice to by those around the board. During the time supper was served a number of selections were rendered on a gramophone. When the tables were partially cleared glasses were filled and the health of the Queen toasted. Then Mayor Marshall, in a short speech, announced the object of the gathering and proposed a toast to "The Guest of the Evening." This was heartily received, and in response Mr. Hayward made a reply. He spoke of the occasion and circumstances, mentioning the long years and many reminiscences which attached him to Medicine Hat, the general good feeling which had always existed between himself and the employees under him, and the citizens generally. In following the path of duty he was breaking up the associations of years, and it was with regret. Cherished memories of Medicine Hat and her people would always be with him.

After Mr. Hayward's response to the toast he was taken in hand by J. R. Clark, N.O., T. C. Blatchford, on behalf of the local lodge of Oddfellows, and was presented with an address and a Past Grand's jewel. The presentation was made by Mr. Clark with a few fitting remarks, and Mr. Blatchford read the address. The jewel was a neatly designed gold one, and was suitably engraved.

After this presentation Mr. A. J. McCloy, on behalf of the Engineers and Firemen, read the following address and presented Mr. Hayward with a Remington hammerless shot gun, 12 bore, of the latest model and improvements:—
To S. HAYWARD, Esq.
As you are about to take your departure from among us we desire to express to yourself and family our sincere regret at your departure. During your residence here, both as an official and as a citizen, you have endeavored to endeavor yourself to all. To this end we are pleased to confess you have been successful, and we sincerely hope the same good feeling will exist between yourself and the employees in your new field of labor, and for your benefit, for your success in the same good feeling that has been characteristic of yourself. As a slight token of our esteem we wish to present you with this gun.

(Signed) ALEX. McCLOY,
T. PENHALE,
JAN. FISHER.

To both these presentations Mr. Hayward made feeling responses, after which a programme of toasts and songs were gone through with. We will not attempt to quote the responses to the toasts as all were along the same vein.

Wedding Bells.

A quiet yet pretty wedding took place Wednesday, April 12th, at 6 o'clock at the house of Mr. and Mrs. A. Getty, Summerside, Assa., when Miss Isabella Jane Wynn was united in marriage to Mr. Geo. Getty, a most prosperous and enterprising farmer. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John S. Dobbin, of Summerside, Buffalo Lake, Assa. The bride was attired in a beautiful and rich costume of new blue velvet cloth trimmed with new blue silk and white lace. The usual custom was dispensed with and witnesses were called at the close of the ceremony. After the usual congratulations the party partook of a refreshing wedding repast. The many useful and beautiful presents testify to the high esteem of the contracting parties.

Mr. and Mrs. Getty will take up their abode in Summerside district, where he has erected a large and beautiful residence, whither they go followed by the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Ft. William Roundhouse Burned.

The C.P.R. roundhouse at Ft. William was partially destroyed by fire at 8:30 on Monday night. Through the heroic efforts of the employees and others they managed to save several of the engines and the workshop at the east end of the building. Ten of the stalls and seven of the best engines were consumed by the flames. The origin of the conflagration is as yet unknown. The approximate loss will be about \$20,000.00.

"EASTER."

Spring is here again and it finds "The People's Store" well stocked with a splendid assortment of goods in all lines. We have studied the needs of our many customers, and as most of our spring goods are now in we feel sure a look through our spring stock will please you.

BOOTS & SHOES.

We have in stock some nobby Boots and shoes from "The Tetrault Shoe Co., of Montreal; "J. D. King," of Toronto; and "J. McPherson," of Hamilton. In coarse boots we have some splendid values.

FANCY BELTS.

We have something new in fancy belts, boys, ladies and gents. These goods are all the rage on the other side just now.

HATS & CAPS.

Every boy and man will want a tweed cap or felt hat. Call and see our lines. We ordered one for you. Come try it.

Remember the place:

"The People's Store."

R. BOGUE.

A Call solicited.
No trouble to show goods.

As Others See Us.

Mr. H. Brodrecht, who visited our town last week in the interests of the Hamburg Implement Manufacturing Co., has written an interesting account of his trip to Western Canada to his home paper, "The New Hamburg Independent." The concluding part of the article says:—"From Regina I came to Moose Jaw and found it a very prosperous town. I was quite surprised to find a station that has not its equal west of Toronto and hard to beat by any in the East. The farmers I have met seem all to be doing particularly well. Property here is good value, there are a great many brick buildings, which is a rare thing in this part of the West. Rent here will soon pay for the building so that this will be a good point for parties wishing to invest in real estate. Mr. Editor, I say to anyone with or without capital, this is the country to come to, but first let him come here, learn the ways of the country and methods of farming, then, if satisfied, take up land and move to the West, but not to move bag and baggage because he hears that so and so has done well. Visit the country, study it, resolve to endure the hardships of pioneer life, then when he has the location he wants to stick to it."

Advertise in the MOOSE JAW TIMES.

The Queen's Birthday Concert.

The music has been received from England for the patriotic cantata to be rendered in the Central Hall on the evening of May 24th, under the auspices of the Methodist church. This will be the musical event of the year as no effort will be spared to make it a complete success. Over forty persons will take part in the choruses and other numbers on the programme. "Britannia and Her Daughters" represents the Queen receiving representatives and natives from the greater colonies, who in addresses and songs present their loyal greetings. The music is very fine. The addresses will be made bright and entertaining. The costumes will be novel and attractive. Mr. B. Carey will act as musical director and Miss Herring as pianist. No more appropriate celebration of the Imperial holiday could be prepared than this concert, suggested and arranged by the pastor of the church under whose auspices it is held. Everyone will look forward to it with great interest.

FARM FOR SALE.

Farm for sale, eighty acres under cultivation and good farm house thereon. Apply to W. B. WILLOUGHBY, Moose Jaw. 40-45p.



IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
We are Now Making a Strong Bakers Flour Equal to the Best Imported.

BRING YOUR WHEAT IN AND GET YOUR SUMMER FLOUR MADE.

Flour.....	per cwt. \$ 1.80
Wheat Meal.....	" 2.00
Graham Flour.....	" 2.00
Grits.....	" 2.00
Shorts.....	" 1.20
Brans.....	" 1.00
Wheat Chop.....	per ton \$ 20.00
Oat Chop.....	" 24.00
Corn Chop.....	" 24.00
Mixed Chop.....	\$18.00 to 22.00
Flax Seed.....	per lb 05
Pop Corn.....	3 lbs for 25

Please Send Cash With Order.

Use Cyclone Wove Wire Fencing.

E. Simpson & Co.

House for sale. Farm for sale. Cart and harness for sale. House to let.

Farms for Sale!

Many being largely improved.

SE.....	34 15 24 W 2
SW.....	"24 15 25 "
NW 14 and NE.....	"15 15 25 "
NE.....	"18 16 25 "
SE.....	"32 17 25 "
NE.....	"32 18 25 "
NW.....	"16 16 26 "
SW Chop.....	" 6 17 26 "
SE.....	"24 17 26 "
SE.....	"12 18 26 "
NW.....	"24 16 27 "
NW.....	"24 16 27 "
NE.....	"28 16 27 "
NE.....	"36 16 27 "
SE.....	"12 17 28 "

Those marked * are also to rent.

PRICES REASONABLE, TERMS EASY.

Correspondence invited and promptly answered.

G. A. MUTTLEBURY,
459 Main St., Winnipeg.

Improved Farms For Sale.

N.W. 1/4	16-16-25	\$ 600
S.E. 1/4	12-17-25	500
S.E. 1/4	20-17-25	1000
S.W. 1/4	34-17-25	1000
N.W. 1/4	28-15-25	600
S.E. 1/4	16-17-25	800
S.E. 1/4	34-16-25	500
N.W. 1/4	4-18-27	

(All west of the 2nd Meridian.)

Also some town property and dwellings. Liberal terms for payment will be granted. For further particulars apply to

J. H. GRAYSON.

Ag't B. C. L. & I. Co.

Homestead entries made and maps showing lands open for entry can be seen at my office. First class brick dwelling for sale.

Land Titles Act 1894.

Under and by virtue of the Land Titles Act 1894, and in pursuance of the direction of the Honorable Mr. Justice Richardson, the following town property is offered for sale at the law office of William Grayson at Moose Jaw, viz: Lot number Eight (8) in Block number 62 in the town of Moose Jaw in the North-West Territories.

Notice is hereby given that in default of sale before the date hereinafter mentioned an application will be made to the presiding Judge in Chambers at the Court House in the town of Regina on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Chambers can be held, for an absolute order of foreclosure, absolutely foreclosing any interest the mortgagee or any person under him may have in the lands in question.

Dated the 12th day of April, 1899.

WILLIAM GRAYSON.

Advocate for Mortgagees.

FOR SALE.

The Executors of the will of the late John Baily offer for sale:
The S.W. 1/4 of Sec. 26, Tp. 17, Rg. 26, west of the 2nd Initial Meridian.
Apply to CHAS. MILLER, Box 806, Peterborough, Ont., or to DAVID COPELAND, Moose Jaw.

W 1 Sec. 26, Tp. 36, R. 5, west of 3rd Mer. Terms: One fifth down; balance in four equal annual payments. Interest 6 per cent. Apply to CHAS. MILLER, Box 806, Peterborough, Ont. March 17th, 1899. 37-42

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, & Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assa.

T. C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Bell's block, cor. Main and River streets.

A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. R. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assa. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 6th to 20th each month. For time in town during the remainder of each month see card on office door. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Registrar, Etc. Issuer of Marriage Licenses. Homestead Entries made. Fire Insurance. Farms and other lands for sale. Town lots for sale.

O. B. FYSH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assa.

J. A. McDONALD, BLACKSMITH. Manufacturer of McDonald's Weed Destroyer and Cultivator. High Street, West. Moose Jaw, Assa.

McDonald & Riddell.

LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public.

McDonald & Riddell.

High St., Moose Jaw.

Fire Insurance.

Phoenix of England

—Capital Twenty Million!

Northern of England

—Capital Thirty-Six Million. (\$36,000,000.00)

Hartford of America

—Capital Thirty-Six Million. (\$36,000,000.00)

The Manitoba Assurance Company

—A home Fire Assurance company established 1880.

Your fire insurance carried for one year without payment of premiums on all risks.

Seymour Green.

ROOMS TO LET.

Two well furnished rooms to let. Terms moderate. Situated on Main Street. Apply to J. P. CALLIN. 364.

HOME WORK FOR FAMILIES.

We want a number of families to do work for us at home, whole or spare time. The work we send our workers is quickly and easily done, and returned by parcel post as finished. Good money made at home. For particulars ready to commence send name and address. THE STANDARD SUPPLY CO. Dept. B, LONDON, ONT.

FARMERS! ATTENTION!

This spring the undersigned wishes to announce to the farmers of the Moose Jaw District that he has secured the agency for the Frost & Wood implements, including Binders, Mowers, Rakes, Drills, Disc and Square Harrows, etc., etc., and is therefore in a position to sell you

THE VERY BEST IMPLEMENTS AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICE.

We have just received a car load of celebrated Moline Plows—"The Flying Dutchman," and "Good Enough." Also two car loads of the best Buggies manufactured and a car load of Chatham Wagons—the farmers favorite,—and about 60 set of first class double and single harness. We sell on easy terms and can take stock in exchange.

ALEX. WILSON,
The Farmers Friend.

High Street, Moose Jaw.

THE PACIFIC CABLE. CANADATO ASSUME HER SHARE OF THE COST

Of Carrying Out This Undertaking, Which Will Add Another Strand to the Bond of Imperialism—The Promise and the Performance—Our Mineral Output.

Ottawa, April 15.—Implementing their promise of last session that they were prepared to do everything in their power to advance the construction of a Pacific cable, the Government now announces its decision to place before Parliament a proposal that the Dominion shall assume its proportion of the cost of carrying out this undertaking, which in round numbers will amount to two millions of dollars. The tremendous impetus that has been given to Canadian-Australian trade in the last two years has made the necessity of cable communication a topic of the Antipodes very urgent, and that development has at the same time simplified the proposition, inasmuch as there is now a reasonable promise of the enterprise starting upon an actual paying basis, whereas on the actual volume of business even three years ago it would have been operated at a loss for the first few years.

WHAT IT WILL COST.
The cost of laying the cable from Vancouver to a mid-ocean station at Fanning Island, thence to one of the Fiji Islands, thence to Norfolk Island, and thence to Australia and New Zealand, a distance of 8,200 statute miles, is estimated at \$7,500,000 and the interest on this, together with a provision for the establishment of a sinking fund for the renewing of the cable in due course, will make an annual charge of \$724,403. The proposed commercial rate will be fifty cents a word, and Sir Sandford Fleming, the recognized authority in this matter, estimated the first year's business at 1,800,000 words, producing a revenue of \$900,000, or a surplus of estimated receipts over estimated expenditure of \$175,600 on the first year's business, and of course each year will see a marked increase in the business without a proportionate increase in cost.

Of the total capital required the Australian Colonies have undertaken to provide eight-eighths, the Imperial Government five-eighths, and our own Government a like amount. The



Expert bicyclists have already succeeded in riding a single wheel, or unicycle, for short distances. In years to come the unicycle may become as common a mode of locomotion as the bicycle. Only a few years ago people would have laughed at the idea that all the world would shortly be a wheel.

It is not in mechanics alone that the world is making rapid progress. Not many years ago all physicians pronounced consumption an incurable disease. To-day a large proportion of people recognize that it is a distinctly curable disease. Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures over 90 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It has stood the test for thirty years. Thousands of people who were given up by their doctors, and had lost all hope owe their lives to this marvelous remedy. It acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It restores the appetite, corrects all disorders of the digestion, strengthens the weak stomach, makes the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies the blood and tones the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but the firm, muscular tissue of absolute health. An honest dealer will not offer you an inferior substitute for the sake of a little added profit.

Miss Mary Whitman, of Read Dickinson, Franklin Co., N. Y., writes: "For nearly ten months I have had a bad cough, and instead of getting better, it grew worse. I was said to have consumption. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and when the second bottle was empty I had no cough and was cured."

matter has been gone into very deliberately and carefully by our Ministers, who have shown from the first their great desire and anxiety to add this further strand to the bond of Imperialism. Much has been already done to develop Canadian business with the Antipodes, but no one act will have as much effect and at the same time be in itself a source of revenue as the construction of this long-sought-for Pacific cable.

A FAVORITE FICTION.

A favorite fiction with Opposition speakers and writers is that the Liberals declared for free trade prior to the election of 1896, and carried the last general election by favoring a policy antagonistic to protection. This of course is entirely inaccurate, and misrepresents the facts in their essential points but a statement so persistently reiterated is liable to be accepted as correct, and it is therefore well to note exactly what the plank actually was. It reads thus: "That the customs tariff of the Dominion should be based, not as it is now upon the protective principle, but upon the requirements of the service," that "the existing tariff is founded upon an unworkable principle," which has been "the occasion of great public and private injury," and that "the highest interests of Canada demand a removal of this obstacle to our country's progress by the adoption of a sound fiscal policy." "To this end," the platform declared, "the tariff should be reduced to the needs of honest, economic and efficient government, it should be so adjusted and arranged as to make free or to bear as lightly as possible upon the necessities of life and to promote free trade with the whole world, more particularly with Great Britain and the United States."

THE PROMISE AND THE PERFORMANCE.

This was the platform adopted in 1893, victoriously sustained in 1896, put into operation in 1897, and fully justifying the wisdom of its adoption in 1899. Because the Government upon assuming office did not immediately proceed to amend everything, to ruthlessly confiscate capital legitimately invested in state-bonused industries, and to carry out Opposition predictions of reckless interference with existing conditions—a policy advocated only by Opposition speakers and not entertained for a moment by any responsible supporter of the Government—because of all this, I say, it is persistently dinged into our ears that there has been no tariff reform, but that the tariff is to-day as ultra-protectionist as ever. This statement is false, and Oppositionists know it right well. Had the old rates prevailed, between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 more would have been collected during the past six months; surely that is a reduction. Moreover it is thoroughly recognized and understood that the unnatural and unhealthy conditions, artificially produced by protection, have put it out of the power of tariff reformers to bring about the desired improvements as rapidly as they desire and the work must be progressive in its character.

THE PREFERENTIAL CLAUSE.

This general criticism of the trade policy becomes slightly more specific when the critics begin to speak of the preferential clause. They believe, apparently, that you have only got to reiterate a statement often enough and somebody will believe it. Indeed history has produced cases where men have so often asserted a fallacy that they have actually made themselves at length believe it true, and the air of conviction with which some Opposition speakers stand up in their places in the House and declare that the preferential clause is really no preference, makes one appreciate the fact that they really believe this themselves. But the capital speech of the Minister of Customs on Monday, setting clearly forth as it did, the facts of the case, will make it even more difficult than it has been in the past for Oppositionists to convince anyone but themselves that there is any substance in this oft-repeated assertion. By the quotation of carefully prepared figures, Mr. Patterson showed how the Canadian importer was making substantial savings every month through the working of the preferential clause. In cottons and other British textiles alone, the Minister showed that in a list of forty-one items there is not one upon which the duty is not less than under the Foster tariff. The twin allegation that the revision has been more beneficial to the United States was conclusively disproved by further tables the accuracy of which, both as to details and application, cannot be successfully disputed.

This little departure from the threadbare discussion of "Yukon Scandals" to the more profitable subjects of the trade policy has been welcomed by both sides of the House. If only they would quit altogether now we might be able to forgive the past.

OUR MINERAL OUTPUT.

The official returns of the mineral productions of the Dominion for the last year deserves more attention than appears to have been given to them so far, for while agriculture is the back-bone of the country and will undoubtedly always hold first place, it is by no means an insignificant fact that in two years the mineral output has almost quadrupled, reaching in 1898 the very respectable sum of \$37,557,197. For the first time gold heads the list with \$13,700,000, or more than one-third of the total output; coal comes next with \$8,280,000; then silver, \$2,593,300; copper, \$2,160,000; nickel, \$1,821,000; and lead, \$1,206,400. These are the principal items, followed by petroleum, asbestos, natural gas, phosphates, salt, mica, graphite pyrites, mineral pigments, &c. It is anticipated that with the present activity the yield of gold, silver, nickel, copper, and lead will rapidly assume larger proportions. The output of iron is at present unimportant, although large deposits exist in nearly every province, especially in Nova Scotia.

Caron.

Caron, April 18th.—Our usually quiet town has had quite a buzz of excitement the last few days, as there are quite a number of new settlers coming in with car loads of emigrants effects, among the number being: Messrs. Waters Bros., McKeown Bros., Ferguson Bros. and a Mr. Coolen. Some have taken up homesteads but others have bought C. P. R. land and all are busy getting ready for the summer's work.

Our postmaster is having an addition put to the post office for the better accommodation of the public.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott are having a friendly gathering at their residence on South street this evening to which all are invited.

Game is quite plentiful this spring, especially antelope, geese and ducks. But be careful boys as you may have the local game guardian after you.

We are sorry to say that Mrs. Charles Young is not improving as fast as was expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Grierson and Mrs. and Miss Thomson, all of Moose Jaw, who were spending a few days with friends in the district, took advantage of the last of the sleighing to return to Moose Jaw.

Quite a number are looking for horses that have strayed away during the winter.

Will Crosby, of Crosby Bros., from Prospect Hill, Ont., has been in the district for a few days, locating a farm for the firm.

A public meeting is to be held at the Caron school house for the purpose of forming a Cemetery Co. in the district next Saturday, the 22nd, at 7 p.m.

HAYSEED.

Advice to Consumptives

There are three great remedies that every person with weak lungs, or with consumption itself, should understand. These remedies will cure about every case in its first stages; and many of those more advanced. It is only the most advanced that are hopeless. Even these are wonderfully relieved and life itself greatly prolonged.

What are these remedies? Fresh air, proper food and

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Be afraid of draughts but not of fresh air. Eat nutritious food and drink plenty of milk. Do not forget that Scott's Emulsion is the oldest, the most thoroughly tested and the highest endorsed of all remedies for weak throats, weak lungs and consumption in all its stages.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

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It will pay you to get our prices for....

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Doors, Windows, Building Paper, Fence Posts, &c. &c.

and in fact everything in connection with the building trade.

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DEALER IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

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REPAIRS ALWAYS ON HAND. A CALL SOLICITED.

If you want a Baby Carriage

It will pay you to go to the Furniture store for it. We have them from \$8.00 up.

Undertaking supplies always on hand.

Jno. Bellamy

Houses for Sale,

REASONABLE TERMS! SMALL PAYMENTS!

Having purchased the "Colpitts property," on Manitoba Street, I purpose building thereon a number of comfortable and commodious dwelling houses, which will be ready for occupation early in the season. This is the most desirable residential property in town, being near the river, well cultivated, and plenty of young shade trees and small fruit bushes. Houses and lots from \$700 up. Payments and terms arranged to suit purchaser.

R. BEARD, Contractor.

Buildings moved.

The Regina Standard

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THE STANDARD makes a specialty of legislative Assembly reports and also gives a good summary of proceedings in the Federal Parliament. A weekly London letter and other new features have just been added. Get a neighbor to join you and send one dollar for two subscriptions to the end of the year. If this is not convenient send a Post Office or an Express order for your own half dollar and thus keep in touch with the events at the Territorial Capital. Attend to this at once so as to get the Assembly reports from the beginning.

The Standard is independent always, but never neutral. J. K. MCINNIS, Editor and publisher.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTEAL.

Turanian-Allan Line.....April 29
Nimidian-Allan Line.....May 6
Labrador-Dominion Line.....April 29
Dominion-Dominion Line.....May 6
Lake Huron-Beaver Line.....May 3
Lake Superior-Beaver Line.....May 10

FROM NEW YORK.

Cymric-White Star Line.....April 26
Majestic-White Star Line.....May 3
Servia-Cunard Line.....April 25
Kensington-Red Star Line.....April 28
Nordland-Red Star Line.....May 3
St. Paul-American Line.....April 26
St. Louis-American Line.....May 3
State of Nebraska-Allan State Line.....May 4

Cabin, \$50, \$52.50, \$60, \$70, \$80 and upwards. Intermediate, \$32.50 and upwards. Steerage, \$22.50 and upwards.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland and at special rates to all parts of the European continent. Prepaid passage arranged from all points.

W. C. GORDIE, Agent, Moose Jaw.

Or to WILLIAM STITT, General Agent, C.P.R. Offices, Winnipeg.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL AND BUSINESS, 50c

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The Leading Manufacturers of Fine Marble and Granite Monuments, Headstones, Cemetery Fencing, Mantle Pieces, Tablets, Etc.

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Moose Jaw, Assiniboia.

Five per cent. interest allowed on Deposit accounts. Current accounts conducted on favorable terms. Collections solicited. Prompt returns. Drafts and Cheques bought and sold. Correspondents:—Bank of Montreal.

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Raise Hogs!

Why not raise more hogs and get better value for your coarse grains? The large amount of money going out of this Province to the U.S. and Eastern Canada for Hams and Bacon does not seem like a good business proposition. During 1898 there was 1,919,784 lbs. of cured meats and lard imported from the U.S. to Winnipeg alone. If it pays farmers to sell their live hogs south of the line at 3 to 3½c live weight, with the price obtainable in Manitoba it should prove a good investment for Manitoba farmers.

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Capital Paid Up ... 1,996,545
Reserve ... 350,000

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E. E. Webb, General Manager.
J. G. Billett, Inspector.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Ont.	Manitow, Man.
Boisvieux, Man.	Morden, "
Carberry, "	Melita, "
Carmar, "	Moosomin, N.W.T.
Crystal City, Man.	Moose Jaw, "
Carleton Place, Ont.	Norwood, Ont.
Calgary, N.W.T.	Neepawa, Man.
Deloraine, Man.	Ottawa, Ont.
Glenboro, "	Quebec, Que.
Gretna, "	Quebec (S. Lewis), "
Hartney, "	Regina, N.W.T.
Hamiota, "	Saskatoon, Ont.
Holland, "	Smith's Falls, Ont.
Hastings, Ont.	Souris, Man.
Indian Head, N.W.T.	Toronto, Ont.
Killarney, Man.	Virden, Man.
Lethbridge, N.W.T.	Warton, Ont.
Macleod, "	Winnipeg, Ont.
Merrickville, Ont.	Winnipeg, Man.
Minnedosa, Man.	Wawanesa, "
Montreal, Quebec.	

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Photography.

In order to supply the demand of my numerous customers it has become necessary to open my Moose Jaw studio permanently. Hereafter Miss Gamble, of Regina, will have charge. Her very excellent work in the past enables us to recommend her to our many friends in Moose Jaw. Thanking you for past favors, we solicit a continuance of the same.

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Very choice dressed hogs for sale weight 100 to 150 lbs.

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For prices write—**R. H. W. HOLT,**

Proprietor.
Farm for sale; 115 acres ready for crop.

OTTAWA NEWS NOTES

CONDENSED NEWS.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13.

GOVERNMENT ASKED TO DEEPEN CERTAIN PORTS.

Opposition Want an Investigation of The Yukon Charges.—Judge Pringle to Retire.

Ottawa, April 13.—W. J. Connors, of Buffalo, W. Colby, R. W. Goulder and Col. Gate White, of Cleveland, are here to-day interviewing the premier in connection with the project to erect large elevators at Montreal and to deepen the harbors at Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie, so that they could place 7,000 ton steamers on the upper lakes and transfer a large part of the trade which now goes by Buffalo to find its way to Montreal. They are willing that the elevators in Montreal should be controlled by a Canadian, so that the objection raised to an American syndicate should disappear. Elevators would also be built at Port Colborne and Port Dalhousie. Reeve, Matthews, D. McGillivray and D. W. Carter, of Port Colborne, are also in the city in connection with the improvements of the harbor there. Mr. Tarte was too ill to be present at the interview between the premier and the Buffalo men.

OPPOSITION CAUCUS.

An opposition caucus was held this afternoon. Mr. Macdonald, of Prince Edward Island, in the chair, when it was decided to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, asking for an investigation into the Yukon charges. The question of putting forward amendments was held in abeyance.

JUDGE PRINGLE TO RETIRE.

Judge Pringle, of the county of Stormont, who is 83 years of age, is going to retire on full allowance, and the referee leaves a vacancy on the bench. A delegation in the city to-day in favor of making Mr. Liddle, of the firm of MacLennan, Liddle & Cline, a junior judge, in the event of promoting Judge Curran to the senior judgeship. Judge Curran is at present a junior judge.

THE SAMOAN MASSACRE.

Germany Profers Her Sympathy to U. S. and British Governments.

Berlin, April 13.—The United States embassy at noon to-day gave the correspondent of the Associated Press the following statement: "We received from the foreign office an account of the latest conflict in Samoa. The German government has expressed sympathy and took occasion to urge the adoption of the unanimity rule in the findings of the Samoa commission in order that the German commissioner, Baron Speck von Sternburg, might sail for Samoa at the earliest moment possible. The German government urged that only the early arrival of the commission would prevent further bloodshed. This morning Baron von Bulow informed the American ambassador that Great Britain at last agreed to the unanimity rule."

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer Presents the Budget to the Commons.

London, April 13.—The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks Beach, presented the budget in the house of commons to-day. The house was crowded when he rose to make his speech. He said the trying period of last year's Spanish-American war and the difficulties on the Niger and the Nile had no prejudicial effect upon the country's revenue, the result for the year being a small surplus.

Continuing, he confessed to being disappointed with the tobacco receipts, but said that if they were able to leave tobacco alone he felt confident the anticipations of an increase of revenue from the increased consumption would be more than realized during the coming year. He estimated the expenditure for the coming year at \$564,635,000, an increase of \$30,190,000 over last year. The total increase of expenditure during the last four years being no less than \$95,380,000. If this increase was to continue, the speaker pointed out, parliament must agree to a large increase in taxation or discover new productive sources of revenue, or the result would be a reaction against a great expenditure and he feared such reaction might impair the efficiency of the offensive services to the point in which they might be unprofitable to the last generation.

The Result of Drink.

New York, April 13.—Early this morning James Doyle, a detective, shot and killed Ma tin Carey and slightly wounded August Miller, in a Brooklyn barroom, because they put him out of the park with a losing game. Doyle was accompanied by a young woman and had been drinking heavily.

A Boston Fire.

Boston, April 13.—The Boston museum on Tremont street, the oldest play house in the city, was badly damaged by fire at 5 this morning. The blaze started on the Tremont street side, and it is thought it was caused by a careless smoker. The loss to the museum is estimated at \$80,000, several firms who occupied stores on the street floor beneath the auditorium sustained damage by water.

By Another Name.

Dakota Woman—I know I can never stand it, doctor, to have that tooth pulled.

Dentist—I can divorce you from that tooth, madam, in five seconds.

Dakota Woman—Oh, well, go ahead!

—Chicago Tribune.

A Sufficient Income.

"What do you consider a sufficient income?" earnestly asked a clubwoman across the table the other day.

"Always a little more than you have," dashed back a fair philosopher, with a smile.—Woman's Home Companion.

Scurvy is prevalent along the Stikkeen trail.

Charles Dudley Warner, the author, is seriously ill.

A plague is rapidly spreading throughout Asia.

Judge Killam was appointed chief justice of Manitoba.

The majority of the population in Alaska are Canadians.

The town of Espanola, New Mexico, was wiped out by fire.

Mr. Grassie, a well known Portage la Prairie resident, is dead.

Great secrecy is maintained in the building of the Shamrock.

Canada will contribute two-thirds of the cost of the Pacific cable.

A Canadian bicycle manufacturers' trust is about to be organized.

The early February frost ruined the peach trees in Essex county, Ont.

The Vancouver board of trade discussed the Corbin railway scheme.

Bishop Ridley and Baldwin addressed the U. S. S. gathering in Winnipeg.

A number of monuments to the late Baron Hirsch will be erected in Austria.

Montreal journalists were summoned in court for commenting on a recent libel case.

The Nova Scotia sailing ship, Austria, is believed to be lost in the north Atlantic.

The Canadian Pacific railway is securing Swiss guides for tourists in the Rockies.

A petition for the commutation of Peter Brown's death sentence is in circulation.

Eight new Wagner sleeping cars were added to the Intercolonial railway rolling stock.

On the 17th instant a party of 1,000 Donkohs will leave Cyprus for western Canada.

The Grand river is again on the rampage. Gait and Brantford districts being flooded.

St. Andrew's church, Toronto, called Dr. Armstrong Blake, of Liverpool, to the pastorate.

The French and Italian naval men welcomed the king and queen of Italy at San Remo.

A reduction in steamship rates is anticipated when the St. Lawrence river navigation opens.

Farmers in the Brandon district are not hiring laborers as they are opposed to the union form.

Andrew Williams was sent to Stony Mountain penitentiary for two years for a Winnipeg burglary.

The pope received members of the Sacred college and intimated his approval of the new congress.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier obtained the discharge of a sick Canadian soldier in the Philippines at the request of his mother.

It has been suggested that the county council of Ireland send each two delegates to Dublin to organize a 'People's' parliament.

The Philippines are still offering a stubborn resistance, and their loss since April 25th, has not more than doubled the United States.

Arrangements are under way for a western delegation to wait on the Dominion government to counteract the lumbermen's recent representations.

The Samanians ambushed a party of U. S. and British soldiers and several of each side were killed and wounded. The Germans are blamed for the trouble.

A special committee of the Dominion government is in order that the German commissioner, Baron Speck von Sternburg, might sail for Samoa at the earliest moment possible.

The territorial assembly discussed the translating of certain acts necessary to the foreign population, into various languages also the powers of a public administrator.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Wednesday, April 12th.

The house proceedings on Wednesday were of a purely formal character. Two more petitions were presented asking for a prohibitory liquor act. Reports were received from the committees on standing orders, private bills and law amendments.

The time for presenting private bills was adjourned to June 22nd and reports of committees on private bills until June 29th.

Mr. Greenwood found that through no fault of his a certain return was not on the order paper. He now moved that it be made the first order of the day for Thursday, after the third reading.

Mr. Watson's bill to amend the drainage act was read the third time.

The following bills were considered in committee of the whole: Report of the public schools act respecting road allowances, a motion to amend the drainage act to amend the sales of goods act, 1896, to incorporate the Rat Portage & N. W. railway company; Report of the committee on Western Manitoba Railway company; vesting in the city of Winnipeg the property, franchises and effects of the Winnipeg Waterworks company; respecting the incorporation of the town of Morris to amend the act in relation to the provincial treasurer; to amend the act empowering rural municipalities to borrow money to pay their indebtedness to the provincial treasurer; to amend the act respecting the town of Selkirk; to amend the act respecting the powers of livery, boarding and sale stables; to amend the act respecting aid to creameries and cheese factories; to amend the Manitoba Building Society act.

Opposed to Expansion.

Houston, Tex., April 13.—In discussing Senator Hoar's open letter in answer to the citizens of Boston, Congressman J. W. Bailey today said it set forth propositions of territorial expansion that had not and would not be challenged: "His position is strong. The ablest men in all parties are opposed to this policy of expansion. It is not a wise policy to convert a war with a foreign power into one against our own people. The very act that closed the war with Spain made the Philippines our property, their inhabitants our people. We have converted a foreign war into a civil war. Sentiment, I think, has undergone a complete change in our favor on this subject, not only in Texas, but all over the country."

Purifying the Air.

It is found in many factories that the hands do much more work in a given time if they have good air to breathe. Some firms have quite elaborate provisions for the purifying of the atmosphere of the workrooms.

In the absence of these a simple plan is to put a spoonful of oil of turpentine into a liter bottle of well water shake it well and then blow it about the room through an atomizer. An improvement is to mix a few drops of acetate ether with the turpentine.—St. Louis Republic.

KILLED NEAR APIA.

ONE BRITISH AND TWO AMERICAN OFFICERS AMBUSHED.

Samoa Natives, Numbering 800 Warriors, Attack a Party of British and American Marines.

Washington, April 12.—The following dispatch is from Admiral Kautz: Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—To the secretary of navy, Washington: On April first, while the combined forces of the British and the United States, under Lieut. Freeman, of the British navy, were reconnoitering near Apia, they were ambushed. I deeply regret to announce the deaths of Lieut. Philip B. Lansdale, Ensign John R. Monaghan, Coxswain James Butler, ordinary seaman Norman Edsall and five men wounded belonging to the Philadelphia. The British loss in killed is two men and Lieut. Freeman. THE OFFICERS DECAPITATED.

Ensign Monaghan remained to assist Lieut. Lansdale, and was shot in retreating. Two British and two American sailors were also killed. The natives engaged were some of Matafafa's warriors. They severed the heads of the British and American officers killed. Priests of the French mission afterwards brought the heads into Apia. The manager of the German plantation has been arrested and detained on board the Tauranga.

In a previous engagement several of Matafafa's warriors were killed, but there was no casualties among the European force. It is estimated that 800 warriors attacked the Anglo-American party from ambush.

THE CALL'S ACCOUNT.

San Francisco, April 12.—The Call to-day prints the following copyrighted cablegram: Auckland, N. Z., April 12.—On April 1st, 800 of Matafafa's men ambushed 100 bluejackets near Apia. The fighting was terrific, the American and British tars repeatedly beating back their assailants, who sought to overwhelm them by force of numbers. Lieut. Lansdale and Ensign Monaghan, of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia, and Lieut. Freeman, of the British gunboat Tauranga, were killed. After the rebels were driven off by the three officers, the latter recovered, they had been decapitated by the savage Samoa warriors.

MATAFAFA'S LOSS.

There were four marines killed. Matafafa's loss is 40 killed and a number wounded, these being carried off the field by the rebels when they retired. The bodies of Lansdale, Monaghan and Freeman, as well as those of the unfortunate marines, were buried with military honors at Mulinau. An account of the constant fighting with the natives around Apia the last 10 days. Europeans in all the islands is unsafe.

THE DEAD OFFICERS.

Lieut. Lansdale was born in the district of Columbia, Feb. 15, 1853, entered the naval academy, June 6, 1873, and was made lieutenant of the junior grade, 1893. He was in charge of the Carver at the World's Fair in Chicago. After receiving a full lieutenant he was for a short time in the U. S. S. Albatross. In June, 1896, he was ordered to the Philadelphia. Ensign John R. Monaghan was appointed to the naval academy at Annapolis, Sept. 7, 1891, graduated and was made an ensign July, 1897, and assigned to the Philadelphia.

Peach Crop Ruined.

London, Ont., April 12.—Major J. E. Johnson, of this city, has received word from Leamington, Essex county, that his peach orchard of 6,000 trees has been destroyed. The damage was done by frost in February, but has only just now come to light. Other orchards in the vicinity of Johnson's are affected in the same way and the loss to the community will be great. The trees are dead at the roots, having been frozen during the extremely cold February weather, when the ground was bare. The frost develops that the trees will be practically wiped out. Johnson's loss will be \$10,000 or \$15,000. Some other growers are well known in London, and include Dr. W. A. Piper, who has an orchard of 20 acres; E. Tyhurst, prince of the district, and who has 100 acres of peach trees; Chas. Well, who has not a live tree left out of 1,000 on his 60 acre orchard; Messrs. Mitchell, 30 acres; Hilborn, 60 acres; Mills, 30 acres; Crook, 20 acres; and the list goes on. The trees will be practically wiped out. Johnson's loss will be \$10,000 or \$15,000. Some other growers are well known in London, and include Dr. W. A. Piper, who has an orchard of 20 acres; E. Tyhurst, prince of the district, and who has 100 acres of peach trees; Chas. Well, who has not a live tree left out of 1,000 on his 60 acre orchard; Messrs. Mitchell, 30 acres; Hilborn, 60 acres; Mills, 30 acres; Crook, 20 acres; and the list goes on.

A Ship on Fire.

New York, April 12.—The North German Lloyd steamer Saale arrived this morning from Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar, and reports a vessel on fire at sea on April 9, in lat. 39.37 and long. 55.39, at 10 o'clock. In the afternoon the vessel was fired upon by the lookout and the Saale steamed in the direction of the glare. The steamer's whistle was sounded frequently but failed to produce a response. The vessel was three-masted, with a square rigged foremast, the foreyard and double-topmast yard was secured, the top-gallantmast was cockbilled, the sails having turned away. The main and mizen masts were standing. No life was seen on the mainmast. The fire was in the after part of the vessel. Recalling no answer to her alarms the Saale proceeded at 10.12 p. m.

W. J. White, of the Canadian Immigration department, will visit Utah and arrange for a settlement of Mormons in Alberta.

The G. P. R. station and section house at St. James was destroyed by fire.

Trouble in Nacoo.

Auckland, N. Z., April 11.—Dispatches received from Apia, Samoa, April 4, say that a party of 105 American and British soldiers were forced to retreat to the beach after having been caught in an ambush on the German plantation that day. The expedition was led by Lieut. A. H. Freeman of the British first class cruiser Tauranga. Lieut. Freeman and Lieut. P. V. Lansdale and Ensign J. R. Monaghan, of the U. S. cruiser Philadelphia were left dead on the field.

MANITOBA LEGISLATURE.

Tuesday, April 11.

On Tuesday bills were before the house relating to municipal affairs, taxation of drained swamp lands, and respecting arrangements for discharge of municipal indebtedness in Morris and Selkirk. Messrs. McFadden and Johnson asked for a return concerning certain sums received on the sale of the Northwest and Southwestern railways; also all sums received from the M. & N. W. for interest. Messrs. McFadden and Johnson asked for a return showing the full terms of the contract with the Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Mr. Greenwood said the return asked for on the table. Messrs. Johnson and McFadden asked for a return showing the number and names of all teachers now teaching in the province without certificates of qualification; the number of instances when payment of grants to schools had been refused; and the number of instances, if any, during the last five years when grants had been paid to schools not complying with the requirements. The motion contained a number of other questions under these heads. Mr. Greenwood thought this an extraordinary motion. He would endeavor to have the answers ready next day, as he had only noticed the motion a few minutes before it was put on the table. Mr. Johnson asked for a return showing the names of the school districts setting legislative grants, and other statistics of the school lands. Mr. Sutherland inquired what rate the Dominion government was paying for land in the N. W. T. Mr. Watson moved the second reading of the bill to amend the drainage act, after which it was referred to committee of the whole. Messrs. Pare and Fisher thought that where there had been a general increase of value shared by undrained lands, as well as those improved by drainage, there should be a proportionate increase in the assessment affecting the drained lands. Mr. Sirett was opposed to tying up the lands in such a way that the assessment could not be increased when they became more valuable. Messrs. Johnson, Myers, Watson and Jackson also discussed the subject pro and con. Mr. Sirett moved the second reading of the bill to amend the act re seed grain loans, limiting the period to ten years. The assessment act, regarding boats, carried, Mr. Mulvey's bill to ratify an arrangement between Morris and its creditors was read the second time.

A Notorious Fire.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 12.—The town of Espanola, N. M., almost destroyed by fire to-day, three large warehouses and a store belonging to Bond Bros. were burned. The loss is \$125,000, and insurance \$75,000. The Denver and Rio Grande railway, and several other buildings were also destroyed.

CONDENSED NEWS.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12th.

Fire destroyed the Port Hope Times office.

Two Sloan men several cars at Newmarket, Eng.

P. 1873, the Brandon forger, was sent up for trial.

Famine and typhus is devastating a Tartar province of Russia.

Four lives were lost in a bridge collapse in New York city.

Arthur Fleet, a Montreal notary, pleaded guilty to forgery.

The U. S. is agreeable to another conference on international collage.

Business has resumed in Panny, Ill., and the city is under martial law.

Seeding has started in the Menominee reserve and the Brandon district.

Victoria, B. C., council will invite President McKinley to visit their city.

A U. S. lumberman is saving for charity season's cut along the Georgian Bay.

The late Hiram Inglehart, of Hamilton, N. Y., is under arrest for forgery.

The N. Y. police have clues that the fire at the Andrew's residence was incendiary.

Rev. Jas. Carwell was inducted into the Presbyterian church at Meadow Lake, Man.

The Greek coasters, Maria, founded in the Mediterranean sea, and 45 lives were lost.

The Jamaican assembly has made peace with the governor and resumed its sessions.

Since February over \$500,000 worth of U. S. settlers' effects have reached Canada.

Winnipeg school board let the contract for the erection of the Macbray school.

The directors of the Girls' Welcome Home of Winnipeg held their annual meeting.

The Vanderbilts have secured a territorial franchise for their railway system.

A French doctor has discovered the cancer parasite and has succeeded in isolating it.

U. S. customs attacked a number of U. S. customs and several Americans were killed.

The London Times advocated the establishment of women's training home in the N. Y. T.

Dr. Nancy Guilford pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to 10 years in prison.

Mrs. Melrose of Brantford, became insane when informed of an inquest on her husband's body.

Widespread sympathy was manifested at the funeral of the late J. A. McMillan, in Lindsay, Ont.

"Idle Hour." W. K. Vanderbilt's country house on Long Island, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$300,000.

The Bolivian revolutionists have defeated the president's party and President Almonzo has escaped to Chilli.

The election campaign in Brockville is warming up, and several prominent speakers will take part this week.

The Liberals of the Dominion house held a caucus and unanimously agreed to the government's policy for the session.

In July the last suit for divorce under the North Dakota law will have to be filed and there is a scramble to get cases filed.

DIED WEIGHING 700 LBS.

Bellevue, April 12.—James Whittier, a well known chess man of Wellington, N. S. W., has been notified of the death in England of his brother Leo. Leo Whittier was the champion of the world, and weighed 700 pounds. He had been exhibiting in England. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

In the Territorial assembly Premier Hamilton said that arrangements had been made with the federal authorities for the care of the deaf and dumb. Questions were answered regarding a sale of school lands this summer.

NO MORE DIVORCES.

HUNDREDS OF DIVORCE CASES CLOSED OUT.

A Rush of Divorce Emigrants Across Country to Be in Under the Provisions of the Old Law.

Fargo, N. D., April 11.—The curtain is just being rung down on the old divorce regime in North Dakota. Hundreds of divorces are safely behind, but scores have been shut out. The closing days were characterized by a rush of divorce emigrants across country to be in under the ninety days provision of the old law. The divorce colonies at Fargo, Grand Forks, Mandan, Bismarck and Jamestown received sudden and hurried additions from east and west wherever marital bonds proving galling. Emigrants from stricter communities still come but their is a bootless chase. The divorce suit for the last suit for divorce under the old law, which Dakota ecclesiastical clasp a stench in the nostrils of the people, will have to be filed. The colony at Fargo, with the additions of immigration, numbers about 150 divorces, being issued in the courts of the third judicial district, at the rate of three a day. The colony at Mandan, across the river from Bismarck, is nearly as large, owing to the favorable complexion of the courts of divorce, and many have also flocked to Grand Forks and Jamestown.

Daring Hold Up.

El Paso, Texas, April 11.—One of the boldest hold-ups ever committed in this section occurred yesterday afternoon at the office of the Alamo Gordo Lumber company, of Alamo Gordo, N. M., 70 miles north of El Paso.

Yesterday was pay day at the lumber camp, many thousands dollars being on hand to pay the men. The money was given them a short time before the arrival of the outlaws. A crowd of workmen had dispersed except about fifty, and these lingered about the office. Suddenly the door opened and two cowboys, armed with Winchester, walked up to Cashier Davidson's desk, and demanded the money in his possession. At the point of the Winchester he was compelled to open the safe. It contained scrip amounting to \$50,000 in stacked packages, which resembled greenbacks. The robbers took this and departed. Their horses were waiting them at the door, held by a third cowboy. Mounted all three rode away. A posse was quickly in pursuit, but the country is rough and there is small chances of their capture.

CONDENSED NEWS.

A \$30,000 fire visited Lamoure, North Dakota.

A new financial company was organized in Toronto.

The people have asked the president of Peru to resign.

The Montreal Herald proprietors won their libel case.

Mrs. Mary Simpson died in Ottawa.

Twelve queen's counsel have been added to the B. C. bar.

A man in Georgia married three sisters within ten months.

Col. Baker is tired of B. C. politics and is leaving for England.

About 4,000 Donkohs are anxious to settle in British Columbia.

Dr. Penmett made a statement regarding diphtheria in Kingston.

Since January 1st the death rate in Toronto has exceeded the birth.

Blair furnaces and rolling mills in Hamilton, Ont., will amalgamate.

The Dreyfus affair is not attracting much serious attention in Britain.

Admiral Dewey in an interview again declined the presidential nomination.

Godfrey Bland, secretary of the British embassy, Washington, is dead.

The British representatives to the czar's peace congress were appointed.

The final returns in the Irish election show: Nationalists, 544; Unionists, 119.

St. Thomas Salvation Army members deserted their families and eloped to Detroit.

William Leask committed suicide by shooting himself on his farm at Dominion City.

W. McCleary, of Owen Sound, Ont., was killed on the Calgary and Edmonton railway.

Prof. Mayor of Toronto university, will visit the Donkohor settlements in next.

The fourth floor in a Montreal provision house gave way and the building was wrecked.

The Vatican will not be invited to send a representative to the disarmament congress.

Many people were killed in a riot between white and negro miners in the town of Tama, Ill.

The death of Thos. Ellis, the chief whip of the British Liberals, has thrown the party into mourning.

Three new commandos, Scotch, Irish and English will probably be added to the 90th Battalion, Winnipeg.

The Winnipeg council let a number of important contracts, including one to the National Meter company.

UNCLE JOHN AND THE RUBIES

By ANTHONY HOPE.

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"What's Sylvia Marston to you?" asked my father scornfully.

"The whole world and more!" I answered fervently.

My father rang the bell for coffee. When it had been served, he remarked:

"I think you had better take a run on the continent for a few months. Or what do you say to India? My Uncle John?"

"Mind you, I don't believe he took them," I interrupted.

"If you did, I shouldn't be sitting at the same table with you," observed my father.

"But she's the most charming girl I ever saw," I remarked, returning to the real point.

"I don't follow the connection of your thoughts," said my father.

There are one or two points that deserve mention here. The Marston property was a very nice one. Combined with ours, it would make a first class estate. Sir Matthew had no son, and Sylvia was his only daughter. To be personally opposed in everything by a neighbor is vexatious. My father was not really a convinced Home Ruler and had only appeared on platforms in that interest because Sir George was such a strong Unionist. Finally the duchess had said that her patience was exhausted with the squabbles of the Merriweds and the Marstons and that, for her part, she wouldn't ask either of them. Now, my father cared as little for a duchess as any man alive, but the claret at Sanghale castle was proverbial.

"If," said my father at the end of a long discussion, "the man the meat Sir Matthew Marston will make an absolute and unreserved apology and withdraw all imputations on Uncle John's memory, I shall be willing to consider the matter."

"You might as well," I protested.

"Ask him to eat the rubies."

"I believe old Sir George did," answered my father grimly.

I must pass over the next two or three months briefly. Thwarted love ran its usual course. Sylvia (whose interview with Sir Matthew had been even more uncomfortable than mine with my father) peaked and pined and was sent to stay with an aunt at Cheltenham. She returned worse than ever. I went to Paris, where I enjoyed myself very well, but I came back inconsolable. Sylvia's health was gravely endangered. I displayed an alarming inability to settle down to anything. We used to meet every day in highest exultation and part every day in deepest woe. We talked of

death and elopement alternately and treated our fathers with despairing and most exasperating dutifulness. The month of June found ourselves and our affections exactly where we and they had been in March.

A daughter is, I take it, harder to resist than a son. It was for this reason, and not because Sir Matthew was in any degree less stubborn than my father, that the first overtures came from the Marstons.

Sylvia was brimming over with delight when she met me one morning.

"Papa is ready to be reconciled!" she cried. "Oh, Jack, isn't it delightful?"

"What will he apologize?" I asked eagerly as I caught her hand.

"Yes," she said, with smiling lips and dancing eyes, "he'll admit that nothing has occurred to prove Colonel Merriwede's guilt if your father will admit that every sane man must have thought that Colonel Merriwede was guilty."

"Hum!" said I doubtfully. "I'll tell my father."

My father received my report in a somewhat hostile spirit. At first he was inclined to find a new insult in it, and I had great difficulty in bringing him to a more reasonable view. His suggestion at last was—and I could obtain no better terms from him—that Sir Matthew should admit that nothing had occurred to suggest Colonel Merriwede's guilt, but at the same time it was conceivable that a sane man might have thought Colonel Merriwede guilty.

When I next met Sylvia, I communicated my father's suggested modification of the terms of peace. I explained that it covered a real and most material concession.

"Papa will never agree to that," said she sorrowfully, and no more he did.

Negotiations and pourparlers continued. Sylvia grew thinner. I became ab-

sent and distraught in manner. After a month Sir Matthew forwarded fresh terms. They were as follows: Although Colonel Merriwede may not have stolen the maharajah's rubies, yet every reasonable man would naturally have concluded that he had stolen the rubies. My father objected to this and proposed to substitute, "Although Colonel Merriwede did not steal the maharajah's rubies, yet a reasonable man might not possibly think that he had stolen the rubies."

Sylvia and I built hopes on this last formula, but Sir Matthew unhappily objected to it. Matters came to a standstill again, and no progress was made until the vicar, having heard of the matter (indeed by now it was common property and excited great interest in the neighborhood), offered his services as mediator. He said that he was a peacemaker by virtue of his office and that he hoped to be able to draw up a statement of the case which would be palatable to both parties. Sir Matthew and my father gladly accepted his friendly offices, and the vicar withdrew to elaborate his eirenicon.

The vicar was a man of great intellectual subtlety, which he found very few opportunities of exercising. Therefore he enjoyed his new function extremely and was very busy riding to and fro between our house and the Marstons'. Sylvia and I grew impatient, but the vicar assured us that the result of hurrying matters would be an irretrievable rupture. We were obliged to submit and waited as resignedly as we could until the terms of peace should be finally settled. At last the welcome news came that the vicar, lying awake on Sunday night, had suddenly struck on a form of words to which both parties could subscribe with satisfaction and without loss of self respect. I called on the vicar before breakfast on Monday morning. He greeted me with evident pleasure.

"Yes," said he, rubbing his hands contentedly, "I think I have managed it this time." And he hummed a light-hearted tune.

"What is the form of statement?" I asked, for I could scarcely believe in the good news of his success.

"Why, this," answered the vicar. "Although there was no reason whatever to think that Colonel Merriwede stole the maharajah's rubies, yet any gentleman may well have supposed and had every reason for supposing that Colonel Merriwede did steal the maharajah's rubies."

"That seems—very fair and equal," said I, after a moment's consideration.

"I think so, my dear young friend," said the vicar complacently. "I imagine that it will put an end to all trouble between your worthy father and Sir Matthew."

"I'm sure it must," I agreed.

"I have modeled it," pursued the vicar, holding out the piece of paper before him and regarding it lovingly—

"I have modeled the form of it on—"

"On the Thirty-nine Articles," I suggested thoughtlessly.

"Not at all," said the vicar sharply. "On parliamentary apologies."

As may be supposed, Sylvia and I spent a day of feverish suspense, mitigated only by one another's company. The vicar rode first to Sir Matthew's. He reached there at 12:30 and remained to luncheon. Starting again at 3 (evidently Sir Matthew had been hard to move), he reached my father's at 4:30 and was closeted with him until 7 o'clock. I had parted with Sylvia about 6 and came to dinner. My father was then alone. I looked at him, but had not the nerve to ask him any questions. Presently he came and patted me on the shoulder.

"I have made a great sacrifice for your sake, my boy," said he. "Sir Matthew Marston and his daughter will dine here tomorrow." And he flung himself into a chair.

"Hurrah!" I cried, springing to my feet.

"The vicar is coming also," pursued my father, with a sigh, and he looked up at Uncle John's portrait, which hung over the mantelpiece. "I hope I have not done wrong," he added, seeming to ask the colonel's pardon in case any slight had been put upon his hallowed memory. The colonel smiled down upon us peacefully, seeming to enjoy the prospect of the glass of wine which he held between his fingers and was represented as being about to drink.

"It's a wonderfully characteristic portrait of dear old Uncle John," said my father, sighing again.

Now, reconciliations are extremely wholesome and desirable things. In this case, indeed, a reconciliation was an absolutely essential and necessary thing, since the happiness of Sylvia and myself entirely depended upon it, but it cannot, in my opinion, be maintained that they are in themselves cheerful functions. After all, they are funerals of quarrels, and men love their quarrels. The dinner held to seal the peace between Sir Matthew and my father was not enjoyable, considered purely as an entertainment. Both gentlemen were stiff and distant. Sylvia was shy, I embarrassed. The vicar bore the whole brunt of conversation. In fact, there were great difficulties. It was impossible to touch on the subject of the maharajah's rubies, and yet we were all thinking of the rubies and of nothing else. At last my father, in despair, took the bull by the horns. He was always

in favor of a bold course, as Uncle John had been, he said.

"Over the mantelpiece," said he, turning to his guest, with a rather forced smile, "you will observe, Sir Matthew, a portrait of the late Colonel Merriwede. It is considered an extremely good likeness."

Sir Matthew examined the colonel through his eyeglasses with a critical stare.

"It looks," said he, "very like what I have always supposed Colonel Merriwede to have been—indeed exactly like."

My father frowned heavily. Sir Matthew's speech was open to unfavorable interpretation.

"You mean," interposed the vicar, "a man of courage and decision? Yes, yes, indeed, the face looks like the face of just such a man."

"Poor Uncle John!" sighed my father. "His last years were embittered by the unfounded aspersions—"

"I beg your pardon," said Sir Matthew politely, but very stiffly.

"By the unfounded but very natural

accusations," suggested the vicar hastily.

"To which he was subjected," pursued my father.

"Or—may we not say, exposed himself?" asked Sir Matthew.

"In fact, which were brought against him—wrongly, but most naturally," suggested the vicar.

Matters looked as unpromising as they well could. Sylvia was on the point of bursting into tears, and my thoughts had again turned to an elopement. My father rose suddenly and held out his hand to Sir Matthew. Again he had decided on the bold course.

"Let us say no more about it," he cried generously.

"With all my heart!" cried Sir Matthew, springing up and gripping his hand.

The vicar's eyes beamed through his spectacles. I believe that I touched Sylvia's foot under the table.

"We will," pursued my father, "remember only one thing about the colonel, and that is that one bottle remains of the famous old pipe of port that he laid down. In that, Sir Matthew, let us bury all unkindness."

"My dear sir, I ask no better," cried Sir Matthew.

The heavens brightened, or was it Sylvia's eyes? The butler alone looked perturbed. Three butlers had lost their situations in our household for handling the colonel's port in a manner that lacked heart and tenderness. "I cannot bear a callous butler," my father used to say.

"Fetch," said my father, "the last bottle of the colonel's port, a decanter, a corkscrew, a funnel, a piece of muslin and a napkin. I will decant Sir Matthew's wine myself."

"Sir Matthew's wine!" Could there have been a more delicate compliment? "The colonel," my father continued, "purchased this wine himself, brought it home himself and, I believe, bottled a large portion of it with his own hands."

"He could not have been better employed," said Sir Matthew cordially. But I think there was a latent hint that the colonel had sometimes been much worse employed.

LEGENDS OF THE SEA.

SUPERSTITIONS DEAR TO SAILORS AND FISHERMEN.

The Norse Story of How the Sea Became Salt—Where Women Are Not Wanted at Launchings—Davy Jones' Locker and the Flying Dutchman.

The English are not an imaginative people. We accept legends and superstitions rather than originate them. Our sailors have roamed over the world and have gleaned romantic notions from the dwellers in countries they have visited. Not many years ago there lived a veteran bluejacket in a Sussex village who held firmly to his belief in various queer warnings, omens and practical jokes which he passed on to his neighbors to share his credulity. He never allowed any woman to touch the fishing nets after they were got ready for the boats. If by chance that prohibition of his was disobeyed, he insisted that the female who had laid finger upon the net should be made to repeat the Lord's prayer over it.

In Sweden, Lapland and the Isle of Skye the presence of a woman at the launching of a new vessel is supposed to doom it, unless the Lord's prayer is recited aloud backward by the members of the crew; so no doubt my old sailor had picked up his unflattering warning from some of his influence for good. He cautioned fishermen never to mention their wives or sweethearts within hearing of the boat, or she would be offended and sink out of jealousy.

When I spoke of "whistling for a wife," an ancient mariner, who was by his "superstition," strange to say, but assured them that a blow was only to be obtained by scratching with a nail on the wood of the foremast—a Hamburg belief this.

The fishermen of one of our English seaside villages used to refuse to embark if by any chance they had seen a pig since morning, and they never dared speak of "the shore" within sight of the sea, as to do so was supposed to imply that a place other than the ocean was their home. If a vessel puts out to sea before 3 o'clock on a Friday, no word should be spoken until they have a cross scapled and the crew dropped overboard. Sunday, we are told, is the luckiest day upon which to start for the fishing ground.

It is a general belief in Scotland that if a quarrel happens on the coast where herring is caught and blood be shed by any of the herring men, the fish will fly from the coast and does not put in an appearance again until the next season.

Icelanders do not allow dogs to be taken on a fishing expedition, believing that if they enter the boats or touch the tackle the catch is bound to be a poor one. To overturn a saltcask is always unlucky, but especially so on board a ship, being then a sure sign that the ship is doomed. A serious peril or accident is foretold by the loss overboard of a mop or a bucket. In many places the fisher folk forbid any counting from land of the ships out at sea, and it is considered a malicious deed, little short of murder, for any one to beckon to a vessel.

There is a legend in the Norse scalds which explains why the sea is salt. The "bountiful Frodi," whose mythical reign was a golden age indeed, possessed a quern, or hand mill, which ground salt, and he used to grind it into the sea. Two giant maidens, ruled over by Frodi, were the grinders. In an evil day a sea rover came upon the scene, slew Frodi and carried off the quern and the two giant maidens who were right out to sea he ordered the maidens to grind salt. At midnight they asked if they had not ground enough. The sea rover, angry at being awakened from his sleep, commanded them to grind until morning. Now, the giant maidens naturally grinded very quickly, so as they went on grinding the load of salt grew so heavy that it sunk the ship, and now the sea will continue salt forever.

"Davy Jones' locker" is the ancient sailor's name for the bottom of the sea. Many different beliefs have been held as to the nature of Davy Jones, some regarding him as an old merman, others as an evil spirit in command over the demons of the deep.

Authorities state that the name is derived in two ways—from "Duffy," who is a ghost believed in by the West Indian sailors, and from the prophet Jonah. Was there once a retired sailor who earned a responsible income by tramping our coast country and singing or reciting his wonderful adventures, chief of which had been an apparition of Davy Jones himself, which had foretold the wreck of the vessel. To him Davy had appeared as a giant with a skull for a head, blue flames issuing from his eyesockets and a sardonic grin disclosing three rows of enormous pointed teeth. Other old salts claim to have seen Davy riding on a whale, and in some parts of England the sea serpent is supposed to be Davy's horse.

Few sailors are able to tell the legend of the Flying Dutchman, though they look out for the phantom ship in all waters. It is the Cape of Good Hope alone which the spectral vessel is supposed to haunt.

however, since Myneer Vanderdecken said that he would die before he could see the teeth of the tempest "even if he sailed until the day of judgment." So Myneer must go on sailing, waiting and ever waiting, until the end of the world, but he and his ship are invisible to men, except to the crews of doomed vessels.

Any sailor will start gayly on a voyage if a black cat has taken up her abode on board.

The ocean is the dear friend, the sweet heart, the pride, of the sailor, though in spite of the caprices and cruelties of which he believes her guilty. Let a landlubber speak against the blue waves and a seafaring life and see how the fisher will receive his comments. The answer will no doubt recall the well known song:

Arise! Nor don't think me a milksoy soft To be taken by trifles afloat For they say there's a Providence sits up aloft To keep watch for the life of poor Jack.

—Horseshoe Words.

A Woman's Aim.

Jack was very indignant. "What do you mean," he said to his fiancée, "by throwing kisses at my chum, and when I'm with him too?"

"Why, Jack, I never did. I threw them to you."

"Blamed funny if a girl can't even throw kisses straight!"—Detroit Free Press.

The greatest density of population in the world is claimed for Bombay and is only disputed by Agra. The population of Bombay amounts to 760 persons per acre in certain areas, and in these sections the street area only occupies one-fourth of the whole.

GOOD THING THEY'RE SMALL.

If Ants Were Much Larger, They Would Own the Earth.

If ants were large enough, they would rule the earth. As it is, they predominate the politics of their own sphere and have many human characteristics.

The longest time for which an ant sleeps is three and a half hours. On awakening they stretch their legs, yawn and then are fully clean themselves by applying their legs to their mouths and rubbing them over their bodies, very much in the style of a cat washing her face, after which they comb and brush their heads and bodies with the natural comb which nature gives them.

The most remarkable thing about this is that almost every necessity for which we are obliged in our case to employ more or less complicated mechanical contrivances is provided for by the physical structure of the ants.

Ants clean themselves both before and after sleep, and also after eating. Frequent one ant will lick and brush another all over, limb by limb, the ant operated on sprawling on her back, relaxing her muscles and abandoning herself to the attentions of the over-careful cleaner.

They are great hunters, attacking snakes, lizards, rats, mice, centipeds and beetles.

They even kill the great African python. It is said that if a python has killed an animal he dare not gorge himself with it till he has dug a large hole and has fastened himself there, as no driver ants in the neighborhood. If, however, he meets with any he abandons his prey to them and discreetly retires. A certain species actually keep cows—in other words, plant life. When the ants are hungry, they actually suck the milky substance from the sides of the abdomen with their antennae till the fluid exudes, when it is at once sucked up by the ants. They shut them up in cow houses and use them for days.

Ants act as soldiers in a very real way, and it is no stretch of language to call them pitched battles between ants of the same species and raids of one species upon the nests of another, sometimes to carry off the larvae and pupae as food (a modified form of cannibalism) and sometimes to supply their own nests with slaves.

Certain ants are agriculturists and also low rent growers up in the air, building their nests, while every other plant is carefully cut down as fast as it appears. They sow the crop regularly, tend it and harvest it. When the seeds fall, they are carried into the nest, and the stubble is cleared away. When the grain in the nest gets damped by rain, these ants carry it out into the open to dry.

Snakes Do Swallow Their Young.

I met with a curious incident some years ago while hunting snakes in the swamps at Melrose. I came across a male and female, striped, with numerous young ones. The parents were near each other, the family crawling over and around them. I was going for them, when on second thought I concluded to watch them. They did not appear frightened, but went on gambolling about for some time. I went a little nearer, when both snakes turned toward me, making faint noise and placed their heads flat on the ground. It was a curious sight to see these young snakes, not long born, some of them a foot or two away, turn at the noise and instantly seek refuge in their parents' wide open mouths. I am certain it was a note of warning of danger. I saw both snakes and put them in separate bags. The female had ten young, and the male had swallowed five. This is the first instance of any notice of a male snake performing this affectionate duty for its young. I placed the whole family in a box, where they lived peacefully a long time.—Forest and Stream.

Too Cultured.

A writer in The Critic speaks somewhat scoldingly of the requirements of "Boston culture" as applied to all walks of life. Of course her tone is satirical, and she gives humorous illustrations, the best of which is this:

Learning, like religion, has in all ages its martyrs, its Gallies, its Giordano Brunos. Visiting in Nebraska a few years ago, I was told the following story: A brakeman from Boston was employed on the line of railroad running from Nebraska City to Beatrice. When it became his duty to call out the name of this last station, he pronounced it in the most approved Tuscan, "Bay-ah-tree-chay."

The passengers, simple souls, were at a loss what to do. They rose from their seats and hesitated. Some sat down again, and so we carried past their destination. This sort of thing continued, the brakeman was complained of, and he lost his place.

Not Hiding Her Light.

Rosalie, kneeling beside her little bed, saying her prayers at evening, always murmured, after a devout little "amen," some soft word, whose meaning her aunt could not catch. One evening she questioned the child.

"Rosalie, what is it that you say every night, after you have finished your prayer?"

"Aunt," said Rosalie solemnly, "I just say, 'Dear Lord, this is Rosalie Pittman praying now.' You see, so many little girls pray at just this same time, and I thought I'd best say what was me."

The Way of the World.

"So you went into the stock market yesterday and made several thousand dollars!" said the young man's uncle.

"Yes, sir."

"That shows how one may, with proper pluck and promptness, succeed if he will only take advantage of his opportunities."

"But I lost that and several thousand more today."

"Young man, how often have I told you that such transactions are merely gambling, and that you are bound to come to grief sooner or later if you dabble in them?"

The Foreboded Man.

"There is no feeling of satisfaction so solid," said Mr. Staybolt, "as that which arises from having a little something laid by. Life isn't full of life shores by any means. As a rule it's pleasant sailing, but you may find yourself on a lee shore one while, and, though you may be able to work off all right without it, it's a great satisfaction to have an anchor that you can put overboard in case you need it and one that you know will hold."—New York Sun.

Both Failed.

"This makes the tenth morning, ma'am, that I have tried to collect this milk bill."

"I've tried more mornings than that, sir, to collect a little cream from your milk, and I have never had any better success than you're going to have this time. Don't step on the cat when you go out, please."

THE WILY SEA OTTER.

ITS PELT IS HIGHLY PRIZED AND HARD TO OBTAIN.

The Animal Is All Eyes, Ears and Nose When Alive and All Fur When Dead—Its Capture Is Attended With Great Danger and Hardships.

Fifty pounds sterling, or \$250, per skin is not an unusually high average price to pay for the fur of the sea otter, and at fur sales in London a much higher price has often been asked and received. Much, of course, in the matter of price depends upon the condition and size of the skin. The animal when it is alive and wearing the fur itself is from three to five feet in length from nose to tail tip, though the skin lying out in its loose folds, the actual "pelt," is of fair size.

Ever since Bering, sailing from Russia, discovered Alaska and found its natives clad in otter skin this fur has been the prime object of the pelt hunters' desire. Sable, marten, mink and even ermine can be trapped or shot without extraordinary trouble. Seals are driven inland like fools to be slaughtered and skinned at their captors' leisure. But the sea otter must be sought diligently as the diamond, for three centuries of experience have made him wise.

Upon the map of North America may be seen jutting from the southern corner of Alaska, which is the northwest corner of the continent, Alaska, a peninsula, which breaks off into a chain of islands called the Aleutians. Just where the peninsula ends and the islands begin a point may be noticed marked Bolokovsky.

This is the headquarters of the sea otter hunters, and between here and Chernaobor island to the south and Saanak island to the southwest the bulk of the sea otters are taken.

Thoroughly impressed with the value of his own skin, the sea otter takes care of it by living far away from the mainland, sleeping with one eye open, upon the floating weed beds or a sea washed reef exposed to the full fury of the north Pacific.

At the slightest sign of the approach of man he dives deep, and stays below for 20 minutes at a time.

Sometimes a stray otter may be shot from the land as he plays in the surf, but the chief methods of his capture are "the surround" and clubbing. In the former case a party of Aleutian islanders are conveyed to Saanak, there to encamp for two or three months.

Woe to the hunters if the wind be off the shore, for then no fire may be lit to make the beloved tea, no pipe of tobacco smoked, or the hope of a capture would be vain. For the otter is all eyes and ears and nose when alive: all fur when dead.

Upon a calm day the hunters paddle gently over the sea in their skin canoes, keeping an eager eye upon the rolling surf for a sign of the prey. A hunter sees an otter and makes a quiet signal to his mates. Like a flash the quarry has moved. Raising his ar aloft, the man who found the otter remains as a boy above the place of the animal's disappearance, while his mates form in a huge circle with him in the center.

In 20 minutes, at most, the otter comes up again in sight of some of the canoe men. A frightful yell drives the poor brute below again before he has had time to fill his lungs. Shortly he is again seen, and the process repeated, till at length his body is so gas inflated that he cannot sink and falls a prey to the lucky hunter whose spear pierces that too rich coat of fur.

Luck varies, and the sea otter is yearly rarer and more shy, but, if fortunate, each hunter may have from two to five skins for the traders as the result of his three months' catch.

To be a successful hunter requires a Spartan scorn of comfort, huge patience, keenness of vision and readiness of resource, as well as great dexterity in the handling of a risky craft and an intimate knowledge of your quarry's habits which it requires a lifetime of observation under trying conditions to gain.

"The surround," then, is no joke, not clubbing next door to suicide. The hunters encamped upon Saanak have been for a day or two prevented by a howling gale from doing anything save sleep or smoke. One or two of the men, knowing, seemingly by instinct, that the gale has almost blown itself out, prepare for a clubbing expedition.

Should they in the dark and turmoil miss the islands some score of miles away they are carried out into the ocean and certain death. If, on the other hand, they make their haven, they land and creep, club in hand, over the rocky coast to the ocean swelled reef where the otters sleep.

The roar of the gale drowns the sound of their approach, and the poor otter is a mere "pelt" before he knows of his danger. Scores of otters have been killed in one night by a clubman or two. But otter clubbing is not a means of livelihood likely to become generally popular.—Chambers Journal.

Chinese Boatwomen.

The boatwomen of China have no need to agitate for women's rights—they possess them. The boatwoman, whether she be a single woman or a wife or a widow, is the head of the house—that is to say, of the boat. If she is married, the husband takes the useful but subordinate place of deck-hand or bow oarsman. She does the steering, makes bargains with the passengers, collects the money, buys supplies, and in general looks it over everything.—Keystone.

Ivory billiard balls, freshly turned, have to be treated very carefully, as a sudden change in temperature may cause them to crack. To prevent this they require to be placed for at least three months in a warm room in order to shrink them gradually and dry true before they are finished and polished.



"Anyhow, I didn't steal the rubies."

death and elopement alternately and treated our fathers with despairing and most exasperating dutifulness. The month of June found ourselves and our affections exactly where we and they had been in March.

A daughter is, I take it, harder to resist than a son. It was for this reason, and not because Sir Matthew was in any degree less stubborn than my father, that the first overtures came from the Marstons.

Sylvia was brimming over with delight when she met me one morning.

"Papa is ready to be reconciled!" she cried. "Oh, Jack, isn't it delightful?"

"What will he apologize?" I asked eagerly as I caught her hand.

"Yes," she said, with smiling lips and dancing eyes, "he'll admit that nothing has occurred to prove Colonel Merriwede's guilt if your father will admit that every sane man must have thought that Colonel Merriwede was guilty."

"Hum!" said I doubtfully. "I'll tell my father."

My father received my report in a somewhat hostile spirit. At first he was inclined to find a new insult in it, and I had great difficulty in bringing him to a more reasonable view. His suggestion at last was—and I could obtain no better terms from him—that Sir Matthew should admit that nothing had occurred to suggest Colonel Merriwede's guilt, but at the same time it was conceivable that a sane man might have thought Colonel Merriwede guilty.

When I next met Sylvia, I communicated my father's suggested modification of the terms of peace. I explained that it covered a real and most material concession.

"Papa will never agree to that," said she sorrowfully, and no more he did.

Negotiations and pourparlers continued. Sylvia grew thinner. I became ab-

sent and distraught in manner. After a month Sir Matthew forwarded fresh terms. They were as follows: Although Colonel Merriwede may not have stolen the maharajah's rubies, yet every reasonable man would naturally have concluded that he had stolen the rubies. My father objected to this and proposed to substitute, "Although Colonel Merriwede did not steal the maharajah's rubies, yet a reasonable man might not possibly think that he had stolen the rubies."

Sylvia and I built hopes on this last formula, but Sir Matthew unhappily objected to it. Matters came to a standstill again, and no progress was made until the vicar, having heard of the matter (indeed by now it was common property and excited great interest in the neighborhood), offered his services as mediator. He said that he was a peacemaker by virtue of his office and that he hoped to be able to draw up a statement of the case which would be palatable to both parties. Sir Matthew and my father gladly accepted his friendly offices, and the vicar withdrew to elaborate his eirenicon.

The vicar was a man of great intellectual subtlety, which he found very few opportunities of exercising. Therefore he enjoyed his new function extremely and was very

We Must Have More Room!

And to accomplish this end we are prepared to give you good prices. We have a few baby carriages 1-ft selling at remarkable low prices for cash. A full line of the

Famous Brantford Bicycles...

Ride a "Red Bird" if you want to ride a popular wheel. For some time we have been filling up our different lines of stationery and druggist sundries. Our aim is to keep what the people want.

Just a Word to the Farmers and Gardeners!

In buying Bluestone and Garden Seeds we considered quality as well as price and will stake our reputation on these. A large stock of Dutch Sets expected daily.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mrs. Henry Bates visited Regina last week.

Mr. Wm. Hannah returned last week from British Columbia.

Tailor & Metheral are opening up a general store at Weyburn.

Jno. F. Lindsay, of the Massey-Harris Co., was in town this week.

Pascal Bonneau returned to Regina from Montreal last Saturday.

Geo. Williams, section foreman at Halbrite, was in town this week.

Geo. Wilson, of Winnipeg, was in town on Tuesday, representing Love, McAllister & Co.

Frank Colbourne, of Lumsden, arrived last evening to assume control of the Ottawa Hotel.

Homestead entries made and maps to be seen at the office of J. H. Grayson, Main street.—Adv.

The Regina Board of Trade has issued a neat pamphlet descriptive of Regina and surrounding district.

Manager Whyte expects that two daily passenger trains will run out of Winnipeg this summer—the regular main line express and a Crow's Nest daily.

Why buy a Cleveland Bicycle? Because with a Cleveland roller bearing you have 3600 revolutions per minute; all others 1300. J. U. Munns, Agt. 43p.

Prince Albert Times: Miss Hubbell came in from Moose Jaw Saturday evening on a short visit to her godparents, Mr. and Mrs. Betts. The young lady is evidently well pleased with her visit.

Rev. T. Ferrier formerly of this place, but now of Edmonton, has been appointed to succeed Rev. Mr. Sommers as principal of the Indian Industrial School under Methodist auspices at Brandon.

Homestead Entries. Call and see map with C. P. R. lands and Hudson Bay lands for sale, also list of farm lands for sale. Fire Insurance, best companies, lowest rates. SEYMOUR GREEN.—Adv.

School Inspector McColl finished the work of inspecting the new public schools on Friday and left for the west the following morning. He will return and inspect the rural schools sometime during the month of June.

Rajah, Lemen Bros. big elephant, killed one of his trainers, Frank Fisher, a few days ago at Argentine, Kansas. Fisher was intoxicated and tried to make the animal perform when it became enraged and threw its trainer down and knelt on him crushing his life out.

Those who wish good seats in the Methodist church Sunday evenings must go early. Next Sunday evening the pastor will commence an important series of sermons on "The Making of a Man," the first subject being "Nature and Man." A special invitation is given to men to attend.

The Mounted Police arrived at Edmonton Wednesday week from Lesser Slave Lake with two Indians charged with the murder of another Indian who had become insane and had turned cannibal and had killed and partly eaten a man. The two murderers are now at Fort Saskatchewan.

Meers, R. H. W. Holt of the Ottawa, J. H. Kern of the Brunswick, Geo. Perry of the Windsor, and W. J. Cosgrave (wholesale) have made application for licenses under the North-West Liquor Law. The Board of License Commissioners will consider the applications on Friday, May 20th, in the Regina town hall.

Corporal Purves arrived from Regina Tuesday morning to relieve Const. Cumming Ching, who is seriously ill with pneumonia. He had just recently recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever and while fighting the fire on the 7th inst. he got wet and over heated, with the result that he contracted a severe cold which afterwards developed into pneumonia.

Mr. W. Whyte, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, was seen Monday by a Free Press reporter and was interrogated regarding the probable change in the train service. Mr. Whyte said that the change would possibly be made by May 15th. By that time the road would be put into condition for the fast express service. He could not say anything as to the proposed changes in the time of the train arrivals in Winnipeg.

Seeding will commence in this district next week.

Mrs. White returned home from Ontario on Sunday morning.

A large prairie fire away west could be plainly seen last evening.

Mr. Thos. Healey arrived home from Minneapolis this morning.

Mrs. Jas. Rollo and family left on Monday evening to join Mr. Rollo at Brandon.

Messrs. Hugh Ferguson and A. Hitchcock paid their range at Chaplin a visit this week.

Mr. D. Martin and bride returned home Wednesday morning from their honeymoon trip to Winnipeg.

Mrs. H. W. Carter returned home Tuesday morning, after spending a month with her parents at Broadview.

Miss May Shannon, of Regina, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. P. F. Size, returns home this evening.

Arthur Trent, of Graburn, was in Medicine Hat last week looking for carpenters to build a new house on his ranche.

Mrs. Wm. McCarter arrived from British Columbia last Saturday and is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. H. Smallwood.

Miss La Dell, elocutionists, will give an entertainment in Central hall next Friday, under the auspices of the Brass Band.

Mr. C. Wood, of the Chief Despatcher's staff, left Tuesday evening for Toronto on a short forlough. R. Manley is relieving him.

Rev. W. A. Vrooman has a lengthy article in last Saturday's Free Press dealing with "Prohibition and the Plebiscite."

Mrs. Geo. Middleton was instantly killed in Winnipeg on Tuesday. While riding a bicycle she was struck by a runaway team.

On Tuesday the Commons divided on the address in reply, the vote standing 101 for and 48 against—a Government majority of 53.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burton, of Medicine Hat, and Mrs. Jno. Franks of this place, visited friends at Winnipeg, Brandon and Carberry this week.

The Secretary-Treasurers of the rural school districts can get their assessment notices, etc., printed at THE TIMES office, and thereby save a lot of unnecessary writing.

Don't forget the Mackenzie Glover concert in Central hall on Monday and Tuesday, May 1st and second. We understand that the proceeds are in aid of the Viceroy building fund.

Owing to certain changes in country appointments, the time for holding the Free Methodist services in the Central Hall, will be changed from Sunday to Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock.

Not for many years has there been so many strangers on our streets as there are this spring. Hotel accommodation is taxed to its utmost and some have even been compelled to get sleeping room in private houses. This is one of the signs of prosperity.

As intimated in these columns last week, Postmaster Gass left for Nova Scotia last Thursday evening, in response to a telegram telling him of the serious illness of his father, who was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia. His many friends will be sorry to hear that his father passed away before he arrived, death having occurred on Friday.

The first annual report of the Department of Public Works for the Territories has been received at this office. Next week we purpose publishing some of the valuable information it contains regarding the North-West. The book, we understand, was printed at the office of the Regina Leader, and from a typographical standpoint does credit to the art.

The Edmonton board of trade have written to M. McCauley, M.L.A., asking him to urge on the Territorial government the necessity of improving the trail from Edmonton to the Jasper Pass in view of the recent gold strike at Tete Jaune Cache, and also to ask that an appropriation for that purpose be made at the present session. The Calgary board will be asked to act with the local board in bringing the matter before the attention of the government.

The latest map issued by the C. P. R. shows a large number of projected lines. Most of these have been shown in one or more former maps as follows: In the North-West Territories.—From Estevan due west some fifty miles. From the terminus of the Pipestone branch west and north-west to Regina. From Moosemin south-west and west to join the last mentioned line near the 50th parallel. From Saskatoon to Battleford. From Swift Current north-westerly to Sullivan Lake, Alberta.

McCauley-Coleman Nuptials.

On Wednesday the home of Mr. Chas. A. Coleman, Parkbeg, was the scene of a very pretty wedding, when his daughter, Julia, was married to Mr. Wm. J. McCauley, C.P.R. conductor on this division. Rev. W. A. Vrooman tied the nuptial knot and after the usual congratulations the happy young couple left by the evening train for Moose Jaw. They have taken up their residence on River street and are receiving the good wishes of their numerous friends.

BULL FOR SALE.

The thoroughbred, Cruickshank, Short Horn, Guardian (2352), got by Guardsman (18956) and dam Lady Annabella (21798), imported stock. This large roan bull, now four years old, can be seen at Mr. T. D. Watson's Spring Bank Ranche, Assa. Price moderate. A good thoroughbred bull always returns good value in stock. R. F. MANLEY, Prop. Parkbeg, Assa. 42t.

Farm to Rent on Shares.

The undersigned will rent his farm on shares for three years. Tenant to live on farm. House provided by proprietor. Tenant may have the use of implements if required, also seed wheat, oats and barley the first year. 115 acres good summerfallow and 300 acres under cultivation. For further particulars apply to Wm. Watson, Prop., Moose Jaw. 34p.

If You Want to Save Money

Read the following prices and compare them with others. Our goods are well bought from the best and most reliable houses. We pay spot cash for all our goods and get all the discounts which enables us to give better value for less money than any of our competitors.

Ladies' Blouse & Shirt Waists!

Over three hundred to choose from and all materials and prices;—black, white, plain and fancy, and prices from 50c. to \$2. All this season's goods. Blouse sets and chain pins.

Ladies' Wrappers!

We have an assortment that would do credit to a city, in all colors, all sizes, all prices from 75c. to \$2.65. Our wrappers at \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 are selling fast and cannot be repeated, as they were made for and imported by us.

Ladies' Dress Skirts!

Our dress skirt trade is increasing every year, and this year we bought heavily and are showing some beautiful goods. Plain and figured blacks from \$2.50 up, colored from \$1.25 up. Also underskirts in white colors and black moreen and all kinds of skirting by yard.

Our Dress Goods!

Are cheaper than ever. We can show you some natty goods in colors, 36 in. wide, for 20c. and 35c.; figured black, 38 in. wide, 25c. good value at 40c. Dress lengths in all shades from \$1.40 to \$12, magnificent goods that cannot be equalled anywhere.

Cotton Wash Goods!

Prints in all shades widths and prices. Our navy prints are all good patterns ranging from 8c. to 18c. Our 36 in. print at 10c. is extra value. Cotton challies at 5c. White muslin check and stripe at 6c., 8c. and 10c. are worth double the money. Checked ginghams at 7c., 8c. 10c. and 12c. Shirting ginghams from 10c. up. Blue stripes in English and Canadian from 15c. to 22c., grand goods. Dress ducks at 10c. and 12c., worth 15c. and 18c. Neat pattern and wide flannelettes at 5c., extra heavy light and dark patterns at 10c. Sheetings, 2 and 2 1/2 yards wide, plain and twill, from 17c. up. Pillow cottons, circular, 16c.

Corsets!

Our stock never was as complete as at present. We carry all the leading lines in all sizes, black and colored. A nice line at 50c. and up as high as \$2.50. Children's corsets, corset waists and bands.

Bargain Hats!

Do not forget our two lines of Bargain Hats. Stiff hats worth from \$1 to \$3 selling at 25c. Soft hats, a large assortment at 50c. worth \$1 to \$1.50.

Sardines—2 cans for 15c.

Tomato Catsup—10c. per tin.

Robinson & Hamilton.

Harness!

HERE IS A SNAP!

A fine set of team harness, all hand made from best oak leather, for \$24.00; something better for \$26.00, \$28.00 and \$30.00. Single harness for \$8, \$12, \$14, \$15 and up. Sweat pads, 75c. a pair for 11-inch pad. These are the "SUCCESS," sweat pad and have a world wide reputation. As we have the sole agency for this district in these goods you will not be able to procure them from other dealers, so beware of imitation. We have a larger stock of saddles than ever at prices ranging from \$3.25 to \$55.00. These saddles are made by Carson & Shores and are acknowledged to be the best on the continent.



Implements!

Implements!

We have just received a carload of Woodstock wagons, 2 1/2 and 3 inch tire. A car load of Canton ploughs now on the way. A car of E. N. Henry & Co's buggies—the same as we sold last year—to arrive soon. We will have a car of Deering mowers and rakes in stock about April 20th; also a sample of their celebrated light binders. Inspect our implements before purchasing elsewhere and we will convince you that we sell better goods for less money than any other firm in Moose Jaw.

In Boots and Shoes We Have Some Special Values!

Men's split bals for 75c. to \$1.00; men's buff congress or bals for \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50. These are some special lines that we bought at a bargain and we want to give you the benefit. Call early and get your choice as they will not last long.

R. E. DORAN.

The Money you spend Is still to your Credit.



When a man buys **SHOREY'S** Ready Tailored Clothing, the money he pays for it is really on deposit as it would be in a bank. It the clothes do not prove to be satisfactory in every respect, fit, finish and workmanship he can go back to the dealer and get his money back. What more can you ask? This guarantee is a part of every sale of Shorey's Clothing. A card to that effect is found in the pocket of each garment. You do not find such cards in the pockets of ordinary clothes. Now do you?

If on my theme I rightly think,
There are five reasons why men drink:
Good wine, a friend, because
I'm dry,
Or least I shall be by and by,
Or any other reason why.
—Pere Sirmond.

"Because I'm dry" is a good "reason why" any man must have something to quench his thirst. And if you fancy you shall be dry by and by this spring what shall you drink? Try our Golden Amber Ale and Extra Stout, highly recommended for medicinal use. We also carry a full line of imported liquors, including Harvey's Scotch and Burke's Irish.

Wm. J. Cosgrave,

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Photographer's Supplies.....

Hammer Plates,
Ferrotypes,
Blue Paper, Solo Paper.
Developers Mixed.

E. L. COLLING.

Land Titles Act

1894.

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 120.

Take notice that proof having been made to my satisfaction of the loss of Duplicate Certificate of Ownership No. 121, issued on the 15th day of May, 1888, to Margaret Taylor, of the city of Halifax, in the province of Nova Scotia, widow, for Lots number Eight and Nine in Block number Three, and Lot number Fifteen in Block number One Hundred and Ten, all in the Town of Moose Jaw, in the North-West Territories, I intend to issue a new Duplicate Certificate to the said Margaret Taylor for the above mentioned lots, in lieu of the one so lost, under the provisions of Section 120 of the Land Titles Act 1894.

Dated at the Land Titles Office for the Assiniboia Land Registration District, this 18th day of April, A.D. 1899.

H. W. NEWLANDS,
Registrar, A.L.R.D.

FOR SALE.

One billiard table in first class condition, for sale cheap. Apply at Green's Restaurant. 43p.

ATTENTION!

The undersigned wishes to announce that he is now prepared to attend to all orders for stonework, either by day labor or contract. Prompt attention will be given to all orders for repairs to buildings. MARTIN BURNS. 41-44p.

HATS HATS HATS

What's in a Hat?

Depends on who wears it! What amount of style and good appearance it has depends on where you buy it. Our knowledge of style and our knowing where to go after the fashionable ones enables us to always have the correct styles. So when you buy your hat from us you are assured of being in the "Hat Fashion."

For This Year

We have a larger and more varied stock of Hats than ever before. We have Fedoras ranging in price from 50c. to \$3.00 in any special color or shape. We have a few special lines of men's hard and soft Hats which we will clear out at from 25c. to 50c.

Cowboy Hats, Etc.

We have also a full line of cowboy hats in all the different shapes; prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00. See our cowboy hat for city wear. Men's and boys' spring caps and children's Tam O'shanter in large variety. Do not fail to buy your hat from us.

Gents' Furnishings.

A man may have a nobby suit, nice boots and a stylish hat; but if he has not nobby neckweay and shirt he is not fully dressed. Those who have seen our stock of shirts, ties, etc., tell us that we have the nicest and best selected stock ever shown in any store in the west. We can only say that this year we have paid very special attention to ordering these lines and the goods have opened up to our entire satisfaction. We have men's English Oxford shirts in soft or hard bosom, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$1.50; in Canadian goods from 50c. to \$1.00. A beautiful range of silk ties at 25c., 35c. and 50c.

M. J. MacLEOD,

The Leading Gents' Furnisher....

Call and See Us!

ADVERTISE!